

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
30 August 2001 (30.08.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/62905 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C12N 9/64**, (74) Agent: SMITH, Julie, K.; 51 University Street, Seattle, WA 98101 (US).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/05701

(22) International Filing Date: 23 February 2001 (23.02.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/184,865 25 February 2000 (25.02.2000) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **IM-MUNEX CORPORATION [US/US]**; 51 University Street, Seattle, WA 98101 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **FANSLOW, William, C., III [US/US]**; 404 S.W. 197th Street, Normandy Park, WA 98166 (US). **CERRETTI, Douglas, Pat [US/US]**; 1607 North 197th Place, Seattle, WA 98133 (US). **POINDEXTER, Kurt, Matthew [US/US]**; 9247 Interlake Avenue North, Apt. 2, Seattle, WA 98103 (US). **BLACK, Roy, A. [US/US]**; 8062 30th Avenue Northeast, Seattle, WA 98115 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,

AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



WO 01/62905 A2

(54) Title: INTEGRIN ANTAGONISTS

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides methods and compositions for inhibiting the biological activity of integrins, for inhibiting endothelial cell migration, and for inhibiting angiogenesis. In particular, the invention provides compositions comprising ADAM disintegrin domains and methods for using said compositions. In preferred embodiments the methods and compositions of the invention are used to inhibit angiogenesis and to treat diseases or conditions mediated by angiogenesis.

TITLE
INTEGRIN ANTAGONISTS

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application claims the benefit of pending U.S. provisional application Serial No. 60/184,865, filed 25 February 2000, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to methods and compositions that are useful for antagonizing the
10 interaction between integrins and their ligands. In particular, the invention relates to the use of
ADAM disintegrin domains for antagonizing the interaction between integrins and their ligands.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A. Integrins and Disintegrins

15 Integrins are a family of cell surface proteins that mediate adhesion between cells (cell-cell adhesion) and between cells and extracellular matrix proteins (cell-ECM adhesion). Integrins are heterodimeric structures composed of noncovalently bound α and β subunits. In humans, at least fifteen different α subunits and eight different β subunits combine to form integrins with diverse biological activities and ligand specificities. Integrins play important roles in biological processes
20 including embryonic development, platelet aggregation, immune reactions, tissue repair and remodeling, bone resorption, and tumor invasion and metastasis. Integrins are, therefore, important targets for therapeutic intervention in human disease.

The disintegrins are a family of low molecular weight, soluble, cysteine-rich peptides which have been isolated from snake venom (reviewed in Niewiarowski et al., Seminars in Hematology 25 31(4):289, 1994). The snake venom disintegrins typically contain an RGD (Arg-Gly-Asp, SEQ ID NO:19) motif. The RGD motif is recognized by many integrins, and is present in several integrin ligands including fibronectin, vitronectin, and von Willebrand factor. Disintegrins disrupt normal adhesion processes by inhibiting the binding of cell surface integrins to their ligands.

Disintegrin-like domains have been identified in cellular proteins from both invertebrates and
30 vertebrates (see, e.g., Westcamp and Blobel, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91:2748, 1994; Wolfsberg et al., Dev. Biol. 169:378, 1995; Alfandari et al., Dev. Biol. 182:314, 1997), including the ADAM family of transmembrane proteins.

B. ADAMs

35 The ADAMs, which have also been called MDCs, are a family of type I transmembrane cysteine-rich glycoproteins (Weskamp et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 91:2748, 1994; Wolfsberg et al., Dev. Biol. 169:378, 1995). The multidomain structure of the ADAMs typically includes an amino-terminal metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin domain, a cysteine-rich region (the region between the

disintegrin domain and the transmembrane domain), a transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain. At least 30 ADAM family members have been identified, in a variety of animal species. The structure of the ADAMs suggests that they may be involved in a variety of biological processes, including cell adhesion, cell fusion, signal transduction, and proteolysis. Members of the ADAM 5 family have, in fact, been shown to play roles in sperm-egg binding and fusion, myotube formation, neurogenesis, and proteolysis.

ADAM-15, also called MDC-15 or metarginin, is the only ADAM identified to date which contains an RGD motif within its disintegrin domain. Zhang et al. (J. Biol. Chem. 273(13):7345, 1998) have reported that the isolated disintegrin domain of ADAM-15, expressed in E. coli as a 10 glutathione S-transferase fusion protein, specifically interacts with $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin and that the interaction is mediated by the RGD tripeptide sequence. The recombinant fusion protein did not interact with other integrins tested, including $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$ and $\alpha_5\beta_1$. Nath et al. (J. Cell Science 112:579, 1999) have reported that the entire ADAM-15 extracellular domain, expressed as an Fc fusion protein in COS cells, interacts with $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and $\alpha_5\beta_1$ integrins on hematopoietic cells and that the interaction is 15 mediated by the RGD tripeptide sequence. Zhang et al. and Nath et al. commented that the RGD-dependent interaction between ADAM-15 and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin suggests a role in processes such as malignancy and angiogenesis.

C. Angiogenesis

20 Angiogenesis, the generation of new blood vessels, is a spatially and temporally regulated process in which endothelial and smooth muscle cells proliferate, migrate, and assemble into tubes, in response to endogenous positive and negative regulatory molecules. Angiogenesis plays important roles in both normal and pathological physiology.

Under normal physiological conditions, angiogenesis is involved in fetal and embryonic 25 development, wound healing, organ regeneration, and female reproductive remodeling processes including formation of the endometrium, corpus luteum, and placenta. Angiogenesis is stringently regulated under normal conditions, especially in adult animals, and perturbation of the regulatory controls can lead to pathological angiogenesis.

Pathological angiogenesis has been implicated in the manifestation and/or progression of 30 inflammatory diseases, certain eye disorders, and cancer. In particular, several lines of evidence support the concept that angiogenesis is essential for the growth and persistence of solid tumors and their metastases (see, e.g., Folkman, N. Engl. J. Med. 285:1182, 1971; Folkman et al., Nature 339:58, 1989; Kim et al., Nature 362:841, 1993; Hori et al., Cancer Res., 51:6180, 1991; Zetter, Annu. Rev. Med. 49:407, 1998). The formation of new blood vessels provides a growing tumor with oxygen, 35 nutrients, waste removal, and a conduit by which invasive cells can enter the circulatory system and establish distant metastases. Various classes of angiogenesis inhibitors are presently being developed and tested for the prevention (e.g., treatment of premalignant conditions), intervention (e.g., treatment of small tumors), and regression (e.g., treatment of large tumors) of cancers (see, e.g., Bergers et al.,

Science 284:808, 1999) and other forms of pathological angiogenesis. Because many steps in the angiogenic process, including endothelial cell migration, proliferation, and morphogenesis require vascular cell adhesion, certain integrin antagonists have been tested as anti-angiogenic agents.

Several integrins are expressed on the surface of cultured endothelial and smooth muscle 5 cells, including $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin. The $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin is an endothelial cell receptor for von Willebrand factor, fibrin, fibrinogen, and fibronectin, and a marker of angiogenic vascular tissue. Brooks et al. have reported that monoclonal antibodies to $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin, as well as cyclic peptide inhibitors, disrupt angiogenesis and that $\alpha_v\beta_3$ antibodies promote tumor regression (Science 264:569, 1994; Cell 79:1157, 1994). These results suggest that $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin is a useful therapeutic target for diseases characterized 10 by pathological angiogenesis.

There is great need for additional compositions and methods of antagonizing the interaction between integrins and their ligands. In particular, there is great need for additional compositions and methods of inhibiting angiogenesis for the prevention, abrogation, and mitigation of disease processes that are dependent upon pathological angiogenesis.

15

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is based upon the discovery that ADAM disintegrin domains are useful for inhibiting the biological activity of integrins and for inhibiting endothelial cell migration and angiogenesis, including the unexpected discovery that these inhibitory activities reside in ADAM 20 disintegrin domains that lack an RGD motif.

The invention is directed to methods of antagonizing the binding of an integrin to its ligands, and thereby inhibiting the biological activity of the integrin, comprising contacting the integrin with an effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide. The invention is further directed to methods of inhibiting endothelial cell migration and methods of inhibiting angiogenesis comprising 25 administering an effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide. In some embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is in the form of a multimer, preferably a leucine zipper multimer or Fc polypeptide. In some embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain is from a human ADAM, and preferably from ADAM-8, ADAM-9, ADAM-10, ADAM-15, ADAM-17, ADAM-20, ADAM-21, ADAM-22, ADAM-23, or ADAM-29. The ADAM disintegrin domain is 30 preferably produced in a recombinant cell, and is preferably present in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

In some preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: amino acids 23-264 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 23-303 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 23-235 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 23-292 of 35 SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 23-216 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 23-305 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 23-293 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 23-312 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 23-310 of SEQ ID NO:18, and amino acids 23-298 of SEQ ID NO:22. In some more preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group

consisting of: amino acids 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 34-92 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 34-99 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 34-92 of SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 34-93 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 34-92 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:18, and amino acids 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:22. In 5 some most preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: amino acids 78-91 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 79-92 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 87-99 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 79-92 of SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 79-93 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 78-91 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 78-91 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 79-92 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 78-91 of SEQ ID NO:18, and 10 amino acids 78-91 of SEQ ID NO:22.

In some embodiments a therapeutically effective amount of the ADAM disintegrin domain is administered to a mammal in need of such treatment. In preferred embodiments the mammal is afflicted with a condition mediated by angiogenesis, an ocular disorder, malignant or metastatic condition, inflammatory disease, osteoporosis and other conditions mediated by accelerated bone 15 resorption, restenosis, inappropriate platelet activation, recruitment, or aggregation, thrombosis, or a condition requiring tissue repair or wound healing. The ADAM disintegrin domain is, in some embodiments, administered in combination with radiation therapy and/or in combination with one or more additional therapeutic agents.

The invention also encompasses methods for identifying compounds that modulate integrin 20 biological activity, that modulate the interaction between an integrin and an ADAM disintegrin domain, that inhibit endothelial cell migration, or that inhibit angiogenesis, comprising combining a test compound with an integrin or with endothelial cells and with an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide that binds to the integrin or endothelial cells and determining whether the test compound alters the binding of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide to the integrin or endothelial cells.

25 These and other aspects of the present invention will become evident upon reference to the following detailed description, examples, and claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A. Abbreviations and Terminology Used in the Specification

30 “4-1BB” and “4-1BB ligand” (4-1BB-L) are polypeptides described, inter alia, in U.S. Patent No. 5,674,704, including soluble forms thereof.

“ADAMs” are a family of transmembrane glycoproteins having disintegrin and metalloproteinase domains, also called MDC, metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine-rich proteins.

“Dis” is a disintegrin domain; “ADAMdis” is an ADAM disintegrin domain.

35 “CD40 ligand” (CD40L) is a polypeptide described, inter alia, in U.S. Patent No. 5,716,805, including soluble forms thereof.

“CD148” is a protein tyrosine phosphatase, also called DEP-1, ECRTP, and PTPRJ. CD148 binding proteins are described in Daniel et al., PCT Publication No. WO 00/15258, 23 March 2000.

“DMEM” is Dulbecco’s Modified Eagle Medium.

“FACS” is fluorescence activated cell sorting.

5 “Flt3L” is Flt3 ligand, a polypeptide described, inter alia, in U.S. Patent No. 5,554,512, including soluble forms thereof.

“HRMEC” are human renal microvascular endothelial cells.

“HMVEC-d” are human dermal microvascular endothelial cells.

“mAb” is a monoclonal antibody.

10 “MDC” is a family of cysteine-rich proteins having metalloprotease and disintegrin domains, also called ADAM.

“Nectin-3” is a cell adhesion molecule in the nectin family (which is described, inter alia, in Satoh-Horikawa et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(14):10291, 2000). The GenBank accession numbers of human nectin-3 nucleic acid and polypeptide sequences are AF282874 and AAF97597 respectively

15 (Reymond et al., 2000).

“PMA” is phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate.

“Tek,” which has also been called Tie2 and ork, is an receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) that is predominantly expressed in vascular endothelium. The molecular cloning of human Tek (ork) has been described by Ziegler, U.S. Patent No. 5,447,860. “Tek antagonists” are described, inter alia, in Cerretti et al., PCT Publication No. WO 00/75323, 14 December 2000.

“TNF” is tumor necrosis factor. “TNFR” is a tumor necrosis factor receptor, including soluble forms thereof. “TNFR/Fc” is a tumor necrosis factor receptor-Fc fusion polypeptide.

“TRAIL” is TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand, a type II transmembrane polypeptide in the TNF family described, inter alia, in U.S. Patent No. 5,763,223, including soluble forms thereof.

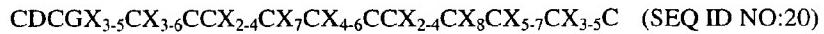
25 “TWEAK” is TNF-weak effector of apoptosis, a type II transmembrane polypeptide in the TNF family described, inter alia, in Chicheportiche et al., J. Biol. Chem., 272(51):32401, 1997, including soluble forms thereof. “TWEAK-R” is the “TWEAK receptor,” which is described, inter alia, in U.S. Serial Numbers 60/172,878 and 60/203,347 and Feng et al., Am. J. Pathol. 156(4):1253, 2000, including soluble forms thereof. TWEAK-R/Fc is a TWEAK receptor-Fc fusion polypeptide.

30 “VEGF” is vascular endothelial growth factor, also known as VPF or vascular permeability factor.

B. ADAM Polypeptides and ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides

At least thirty ADAMs have been described. Table 1 provides reference information for 35 selected human ADAMs.

ADAM disintegrin domains show sequence homology to the snake venom disintegrins, and are characterized by a framework of cysteines. For example, a typical disintegrin sequence comprises a framework such as:



The sequences of several ADAM disintegrin domains are shown in Table 2 and in the Sequence Listing.

5 The present invention encompasses the use of various forms of ADAM disintegrin domains that retain at least one activity selected from the group consisting of integrin binding activity, inhibition of endothelial cell migration, and inhibition of angiogenesis. The term "ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide" is intended to encompass polypeptides containing all or part of a native ADAM disintegrin domain, with or without other ADAM domains (such as the cysteine-rich region), as well
10 10 as related forms including, but not limited to: (a) fragments, (b) variants, (c) derivatives, (d) fusion polypeptides, and (e) multimeric forms (multimers). The ability of these related forms to inhibit integrin binding, endothelial cell migration, and/or inhibition of angiogenesis may be determined in vitro or in vivo by using methods such as those exemplified below or by using other assays known in the art.

15

Table 1
Selected Members of the ADAM Family

ADAM	Other Names	GenBank Accession Number (Human)	Published Description
ADAM-8	MS2, CD156	D26579	Genomics 41(1):56, 1997
ADAM-9	MDC9, meltrin gamma	U41766	J. Cell. Biol. 132(4):717, 1996
ADAM-10	MADM, kuzbanian, reprodysin	AF009615	J. Biol. Chem. 272(39):24588, 1997
ADAM-15	Metargidin, MDC15	U46005	J. Biol. Chem. 271(9):4593, 1996
ADAM-17	TACE, cSVP	U86755	WO 96/41624
ADAM-20	SVPH1-26	AF029899	WO 99/23228
ADAM-21	SVPH1-8	AF029900	WO 99/36549
ADAM-22	SVPH3-13, MDC2	AB009671	WO 99/41388
ADAM-23	SVPH3-17, MDC3	AB009672	WO 99/41388
ADAM-29	SVPH1	AF171929	Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 263:810, 1999

The term "variant" includes polypeptides that are substantially homologous to native ADAM disintegrin domains, but which have an amino acid sequence different from that of a native ADAM disintegrin domain because of one or more deletions, insertions or substitutions. Particular embodiments include, but are not limited to, ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides that comprise
5 from one to ten deletions, insertions or substitutions of amino acid residues, when compared to a native ADAM disintegrin domain sequence. Included as variants of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides are those variants that are naturally occurring, such as allelic forms and alternatively spliced forms, as well as variants that have been constructed by modifying the amino acid sequence of a ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide or the nucleotide sequence of a nucleic acid encoding a
10 ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide.

Generally, substitutions for one or more amino acids present in the native polypeptide should be made conservatively. Examples of conservative substitutions include substitution of amino acids outside of the active domain(s), and substitution of amino acids that do not alter the secondary and/or tertiary structure of the ADAM disintegrin domain. Additional examples include substituting one
15 aliphatic residue for another, such as Ile, Val, Leu, or Ala for one another, or substitutions of one polar residue for another, such as between Lys and Arg; Glu and Asp; or Gln and Asn, or substitutions of one aromatic residue for another, such as Phe, Trp, or Tyr for one another. Other such conservative substitutions, for example, substitutions of entire regions having similar hydrophobicity characteristics, are known in the art.

20 In some preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain variant is at least about 70% identical in amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of a native ADAM disintegrin domain; in some preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain variant is at least about 80% identical in amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of a native ADAM disintegrin domain. In some more preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain variant is at least about 90% identical in amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of a native ADAM disintegrin domain; in some more
25 preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain variant is at least about 95% identical in amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of a native ADAM disintegrin domain. In some most preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain variant is at least about 98% identical in amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of a native ADAM disintegrin domain; in some most
30 preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain variant is at least about 99% identical in amino acid sequence to the amino acid sequence of a native ADAM disintegrin domain.

Percent identity, in the case of both polypeptides and nucleic acids, may be determined by visual inspection. Percent identity may be determined using the alignment method of Needleman and Wunsch (J. Mol. Biol. 48:443, 1970) as revised by Smith and Waterman (Adv. Appl. Math 2:482, 35 1981). Preferably, percent identity is determined by using a computer program, for example, the GAP computer program version 10.x available from the Genetics Computer Group (GCG; Madison, WI, see also Devereux et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* 12:387, 1984). The preferred default parameters for the GAP program include: (1) a unary comparison matrix (containing a value of 1 for identities and 0 for non-

identities) for nucleotides, and the weighted comparison matrix of Gribskov and Burgess, *Nucl. Acids Res.* 14:6745, 1986, as described by Schwartz and Dayhoff, eds., *Atlas of Protein Sequence and Structure*, National Biomedical Research Foundation, pp. 353-358, 1979 for amino acids; (2) a penalty of 30 (amino acids) or 50 (nucleotides) for each gap and an additional 1 (amino acids) or 3 5 (nucleotides) penalty for each symbol in each gap; (3) no penalty for end gaps; and (4) no maximum penalty for long gaps. Other programs used by one skilled in the art of sequence comparison may also be used. For fragments of ADAM disintegrin domains, the percent identity is calculated based on that portion of ADAM disintegrin domain that is present in the fragment.

When a deletion or insertion strategy is adopted, the potential effect of the deletion or 10 insertion on biological activity (such as integrin binding activity, inhibition of endothelial cell migration, or inhibition of angiogenesis) must be considered. Subunits of the inventive polypeptides may be constructed by deleting terminal or internal residues or sequences. Additional guidance as to the types of mutations that can be made is provided by a comparison of the sequence of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides to polypeptides that have similar structures, as well as by performing 15 structural analysis of the inventive polypeptides.

The term "variant" also includes ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides that are encoded by nucleic acids capable of hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions (e.g., prewashing solution of 5 X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0) and hybridization conditions of 50°C, 5 X SSC, overnight) or higher stringency conditions to DNA sequences encoding ADAM disintegrin domain 20 polypeptides, and which encode polypeptides that retain at least one activity selected from the group consisting of integrin binding activity, inhibition of endothelial cell migration, and inhibition of angiogenesis. The skilled artisan can determine additional combinations of salt and temperature that constitute moderate hybridization stringency. Conditions of higher stringency include higher temperatures for hybridization and post-hybridization washes, and/or lower salt concentration.

Mutations can be introduced into nucleic acids by synthesizing oligonucleotides containing a 25 mutant sequence, flanked by restriction sites enabling ligation to fragments of the native sequence. Following ligation, the resulting reconstructed sequence encodes a variant having the desired amino acid insertion, substitution, or deletion. Alternatively, oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis procedures can be employed to provide an altered gene having particular codons altered 30 according to the substitution, deletion, or insertion required. The well known polymerase chain reaction (PCR) procedure also may be employed to generate and amplify a DNA sequence encoding a desired polypeptide or fragment thereof. Oligonucleotides that define the desired termini of the DNA fragment are employed as 5' and 3' primers. The oligonucleotides may additionally contain recognition sites for restriction endonucleases to facilitate insertion of the amplified DNA fragment 35 into an expression vector.

The present invention further encompasses the use of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides with or without associated native-pattern glycosylation. ADAM disintegrin domain expressed in yeast or mammalian expression systems (e.g., COS-1 or COS-7 cells) may be similar to or significantly

different from a native ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide in molecular weight and glycosylation pattern, depending upon the choice of expression system. Expression of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides in bacterial expression systems, such as *E. coli*, provides non-glycosylated molecules. Different host cells may also process polypeptides differentially, resulting in heterogeneous mixtures of polypeptides with variable N- or C-termini.

The primary amino acid structure of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides may be modified to create derivatives by forming covalent or aggregative conjugates with other chemical moieties, such as glycosyl groups, lipids, phosphate, acetyl groups and the like. Covalent derivatives of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides may be prepared by linking particular functional groups to 10 ADAM disintegrin domain amino acid side chains or at the N-terminus or C-terminus of a ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide.

Fusion polypeptides of ADAM disintegrin domains that are useful in practicing the invention include covalent or aggregative conjugates of ADAMdis or its fragments with other polypeptides, such as by synthesis in recombinant culture as N-terminal or C-terminal fusions. One class of fusion 15 polypeptides are discussed below in connection with ADAM disintegrin oligomers. As another example, a fusion polypeptide may comprise a signal peptide (which is also variously referred to as a signal sequence, signal, leader peptide, leader sequence, or leader) at the N-terminal region or C-terminal region of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the polypeptide from its site of synthesis to a site inside or outside of 20 the cell membrane or cell wall. It is particularly advantageous to fuse a signal peptide that promotes extracellular secretion to the N-terminus of a soluble ADAMdis polypeptide. In this case, the signal peptide is typically cleaved upon secretion of the soluble polypeptide from the cell.

Secreted soluble polypeptides may be identified (and distinguished from its non-soluble membrane-bound counterparts) by separating intact cells which express the desired polypeptide from 25 the culture medium, e.g., by centrifugation, and assaying the medium (supernatant) for the presence of the desired polypeptide. The presence of the desired polypeptide in the medium indicates that the polypeptide was secreted from the cells and thus is a soluble form of the polypeptide. Soluble polypeptides may be prepared by any of a number of conventional techniques. A DNA sequence encoding a desired soluble polypeptide may be subcloned into an expression vector for production of 30 the polypeptide, or the desired encoding DNA fragment may be chemically synthesized.

Soluble ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides comprise all or part of the ADAM disintegrin domain, with or without additional segments from the extracellular portion of the ADAM (such as the cysteine-rich region) but generally lack a transmembrane domain that would cause retention of the polypeptide at the cell surface. Soluble polypeptides may include part of the 35 transmembrane domain or all or part of the cytoplasmic domain as long as the polypeptide is secreted from the cell in which it is produced. Examples of soluble ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides are provided in the examples. In some preferred embodiments of the present invention, a multimeric form of a soluble ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is used to inhibit integrin binding to ligands

and, hence, integrin biological activity. In some most preferred embodiments the soluble ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is used to inhibit endothelial cell migration and/or inhibit angiogenesis. These inhibitory activities may include both integrin-mediated and integrin-independent mechanisms.

- ADAM disintegrin domain multimers are covalently-linked or non-covalently-linked
- 5 multimers, including dimers, trimers, and higher multimers. Oligomers may be linked by disulfide bonds formed between cysteine residues on different ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides. One embodiment of the invention is directed to multimers comprising multiple ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides joined via covalent or non-covalent interactions between peptide moieties fused to the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides. Such peptides may be peptide linkers (spacers), or peptides
- 10 that have the property of promoting multimerization. Leucine zippers and certain polypeptides derived from antibodies are among the peptides that can promote multimerization of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides attached thereto, as described in more detail below. In particular embodiments, the multimers comprise from two to four ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides.

In some embodiments, a ADAM disintegrin domain multimer is prepared using polypeptides

15 derived from immunoglobulins. Preparation of fusion proteins comprising certain heterologous polypeptides fused to various portions of antibody-derived polypeptides (including the Fc domain) has been described, e.g., by Ashkenazi et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:10535, 1991); Byrn et al. (Nature 344:677, 1990); and Hollenbaugh and Aruffo ("Construction of Immunoglobulin Fusion Proteins", in Current Protocols in Immunology, Suppl. 4, pages 10.19.1-10.19.11, 1992).

20 A preferred embodiment of the present invention is directed to an ADAM disintegrin domain (ADAMdis) dimer comprising two fusion polypeptides created by fusing an ADAM disintegrin domain to an Fc polypeptide. A gene fusion encoding the ADAMdis-Fc fusion polypeptide is inserted into an appropriate expression vector. ADAMdis-Fc fusion polypeptides are expressed in host cells transformed with the recombinant expression vector, and allowed to assemble much like antibody

25 molecules, whereupon interchain disulfide bonds form between the Fc moieties to yield divalent soluble ADAMdis polypeptides. The term "Fc polypeptide" as used herein includes native and mutein forms of polypeptides derived from the Fc region of an antibody. Truncated forms of such polypeptides containing the hinge region that promotes dimerization are also included.

One suitable Fc polypeptide, described in PCT application WO 93/10151, is a single chain

30 polypeptide extending from the N-terminal hinge region to the native C-terminus of the Fc region of a human IgG1 antibody. Another useful Fc polypeptide is the Fc mutein described in U.S. Patent 5,457,035 and by Baum et al., EMBO J. 13:3992, 1994. The amino acid sequence of this mutein is identical to that of the native Fc sequence presented in WO 93/10151, except that amino acid 19 has been changed from Leu to Ala, amino acid 20 has been changed from Leu to Glu, and amino acid 22

35 has been changed from Gly to Ala. The mutein exhibits reduced affinity for Fc receptors. Fusion polypeptides comprising Fc moieties, and multimers formed therefrom, offer an advantage of facile purification by affinity chromatography over Protein A or Protein G columns, and Fc fusion

polypeptides may provide a longer in vivo half life, which is useful in therapeutic applications, than unmodified polypeptides.

In other embodiments, a soluble ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide may be substituted for the variable portion of an antibody heavy or light chain. If fusion proteins are made with both

5 heavy and light chains of an antibody, it is possible to form an ADAM disintegrin domain multimer with as many as four soluble ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides.

Alternatively, the ADAM disintegrin domain multimer is a fusion polypeptide comprising multiple ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides, with or without peptide linkers (spacers), or peptides that have the property of promoting multimerization.. Among the suitable peptide linkers are 10 those described in U.S. Patents 4,751,180 and 4,935,233. A DNA sequence encoding a desired peptide linker may be inserted between, and in the same reading frame as, the DNA sequences encoding ADAMdis, using conventional techniques known in the art. For example, a chemically synthesized oligonucleotide encoding the linker may be ligated between sequences encoding ADAMdis. In particular embodiments, a fusion protein comprises from two to four ADAM 15 disintegrin domain polypeptides, separated by peptide linkers.

Another method for preparing ADAM disintegrin domain multimers involves use of a leucine zipper domain. Leucine zipper domains are peptides that promote multimerization of the proteins in which they are found. Leucine zippers were originally identified in several DNA-binding proteins (Landschulz et al., Science 240:1759, 1988), and have since been found in a variety of different 20 proteins. Among the known leucine zippers are naturally occurring peptides and derivatives thereof that dimerize or trimerize. Examples of leucine zipper domains suitable for producing soluble oligomeric proteins are described in PCT application WO 94/10308, and the leucine zipper derived from lung surfactant protein D (SPD) described in Hoppe et al. FEBS Lett. 344:191, 1994. The use of a modified leucine zipper that allows for stable trimerization of a heterologous protein fused thereto is 25 described in Fanslow et al., Semin. Immunol. 6:267, 1994. Recombinant fusion polypeptides comprising an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide fused to a leucine zipper peptide are expressed in suitable host cells, and the ADAM disintegrin domain multimer that forms is recovered from the culture supernatant.

30 C. Recombinant Production of ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides

The ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides used in the present invention may be prepared using a recombinant expression system. Host cells transformed with a recombinant expression vector encoding the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide are cultured under conditions that promote expression of ADAM disintegrin domain and the ADAM disintegrin domain is recovered. ADAM 35 disintegrin domain polypeptides can also be produced in transgenic plants or animals.

Any suitable expression system may be employed. Recombinant expression vectors include DNA encoding an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide operably linked to suitable transcriptional

and translational regulatory nucleotide sequences, such as those derived from a mammalian, microbial, viral, or insect gene. Nucleotide sequences are operably linked when the regulatory sequence functionally relates to the ADAM disintegrin domain DNA sequence. Thus, a promoter nucleotide sequence is operably linked to an ADAM disintegrin domain DNA sequence if the promoter 5 nucleotide sequence controls the transcription of the ADAM disintegrin domain DNA sequence. Examples of regulatory sequences include transcriptional promoters, operators, or enhancers, an mRNA ribosomal binding site, and appropriate sequences which control transcription and translation initiation and termination. A sequence encoding an appropriate signal peptide (native or heterologous) can be incorporated into expression vectors. A DNA sequence for a signal peptide (secretory leader) 10 may be fused in frame to the ADAM disintegrin domain sequence so that the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is initially translated as a fusion protein comprising the signal peptide. A signal peptide that is functional in the intended host cells promotes extracellular secretion of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide. The signal peptide is cleaved from the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide upon secretion from the cell. Suitable host cells for expression of ADAM disintegrin 15 domain polypeptides include prokaryotes, yeast and higher eukaryotic cells, including insect and mammalian cells. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with bacterial, fungal, yeast, insect, and mammalian cellular hosts are known in the art.

Using the techniques of recombinant DNA including mutagenesis and the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), the skilled artisan can produce DNA sequences that encode ADAM disintegrin 20 domain polypeptides comprising various additions or substitutions of amino acid residues or sequences, or deletions of terminal or internal residues or sequences, including ADAM disintegrin domain fragments, variants, derivatives, multimers, and fusion polypeptides.

The procedures for purifying expressed ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides will vary according to the host system employed, and whether or not the recombinant polypeptide is secreted. 25 ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides may be purified using methods known in the art, including one or more concentration, salting-out, ion exchange, hydrophobic interaction, affinity purification, HPLC, or size exclusion chromatography steps. Fusion polypeptides comprising Fc moieties (and multimers formed therefrom) offer the advantage of facile purification by affinity chromatography over Protein A or Protein G columns.

30

D. Therapeutic Methods

The disclosed methods may be used to inhibit integrin binding and integrin biological activity, and to inhibit endothelial cell migration, and/or angiogenesis in a mammal in need of such treatment. The treatment is advantageously administered in order to prevent the onset or the recurrence of a 35 disease or condition mediated by an integrin, or to treat a mammal that has a disease or condition mediated by an integrin.

Examples of the therapeutic uses of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides and compositions thereof include the treatment of individuals afflicted with conditions mediated by

angiogenesis such as ocular disorders, dermatological disorders, and malignant or metastatic conditions, inflammatory diseases, osteoporosis and other conditions mediated by accelerated bone resorption, restenosis, inappropriate platelet activation, recruitment, or aggregation, thrombosis, or a condition requiring tissue repair or wound healing.

- 5 Among the ocular disorders that can be treated according to the present invention are eye diseases characterized by ocular neovascularization including, but not limited to, diabetic retinopathy (a major complication of diabetes), retinopathy of prematurity (this devastating eye condition, that frequently leads to chronic vision problems and carries a high risk of blindness, is a severe complication during the care of premature infants), neovascular glaucoma, retinoblastoma, retrobulbar fibroplasia, rubeosis, uveitis, macular degeneration, and corneal graft neovascularization. Other eye inflammatory diseases, ocular tumors, and diseases associated with choroidal or iris neovascularization can also be treated according to the present invention.
- 10

The present invention can also be used to treat malignant and metastatic conditions such as solid tumors. Solid tumors include both primary and metastatic sarcomas and carcinomas.

- 15 The present invention can also be used to treat inflammatory diseases including, but not limited to, arthritis, rheumatism, inflammatory bowel disease, and psoriasis.

Among the conditions mediated by inappropriate platelet activation, recruitment, aggregation, or thrombosis that can be treated according to the present invention are coronary artery disease or injury, myocardial infarction or injury following myocardial infarction, stroke, unstable angina, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, preeclampsia, embolism, platelet-associated ischemic disorders including lung ischemia, coronary ischemia, and cerebral ischemia, restenosis following percutaneous coronary intervention including angioplasty, atherectomy, stent placement, and bypass surgery, thrombotic disorders including coronary artery thrombosis, cerebral artery thrombosis, intracardiac thrombosis, peripheral artery thrombosis, venous thrombosis, thrombosis and coagulopathies associated with exposure to a foreign or injured tissue surface, and reocclusion following thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis (DVT), pulmonary embolism (PE), transient ischemic attacks (TIAs), and another conditions where vascular occlusion is a common underlying feature. In some embodiments the methods according to the invention are used in individuals at high risk for thrombus formation or reformation, advanced coronary artery disease, or for occlusion, reocclusion, stenosis and/or restenosis of blood vessels, or stroke. In some embodiments the methods according to the invention are used in combination with angioplasty procedures, such as balloon angioplasty, laser angioplasty, coronary atherectomy or similar techniques, carotid endarterectomy, anastomosis of vascular grafts, surgery having a high risk of thrombus formation (i.e., coronary bypass surgery, insertion of a prosthetic valve or vessel and the like), atherectomy, stent placement, placement of a chronic cardiovascular device such as an in-dwelling catheter or prosthetic valve or vessel, organ transplantation, or bypass surgery.

Other diseases and conditions that can be treated according to the present invention include benign tumors and preneoplastic conditions, myocardial angiogenesis, hemophilic joints, scleroderma,

vascular adhesions, asthma and allergy, eczema and dermatitis, graft versus host disease, sepsis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, telangiectasia, and wound granulation.

The methods according to the present invention can be tested in in vivo animal models for the desired prophylactic or therapeutic activity, as well as to determine the optimal therapeutic dosage,

5 prior to administration to humans.

The amount of a particular ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide that will be effective in a particular method of treatment depends upon age, type and severity of the condition to be treated, body weight, desired duration of treatment, method of administration, and other parameters. Effective dosages are determined by a physician or other qualified medical professional. Typical effective

10 dosages are about 0.01 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg body weight. In some preferred embodiments the dosage is about 0.1-50 mg/kg; in some preferred embodiments the dosage is about 0.5-10 mg/kg. The dosage for local administration is typically lower than for systemic administration. In some embodiments a single administration is sufficient; in some embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain is administered as multiple doses over one or more days.

15 The ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides are typically administered in the form of a pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more pharmacologically acceptable carriers.

Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers include diluents, fillers, adjuvants, excipients, and vehicles which are pharmaceutically acceptable for the route of administration, and may be aqueous or oleaginous suspensions formulated using suitable dispersing, wetting, and suspending agents.

20 Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers are generally sterile and free of pyrogenic agents, and may include water, oils, solvents, salts, sugars and other carbohydrates, emulsifying agents, buffering agents, antimicrobial agents, and chelating agents. The particular pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the ratio of active compound to carrier are determined by the solubility and chemical properties of the composition, the mode of administration, and standard pharmaceutical practice.

25 The ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides are administered to the patient in a manner appropriate to the indication. Thus, for example, ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides, or pharmaceutical compositions thereof, may be administered by intravenous, transdermal, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intranasal, epidural, oral, topical, subcutaneous, intracavity, sustained release from implants, peristaltic routes, or by any other suitable technique. Parenteral administration 30 is preferred.

In certain embodiments of the claimed invention, the treatment further comprises treating the mammal with one or more additional therapeutic agents. The additional therapeutic agent(s) may be administered prior to, concurrently with, or following the administration of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide. The use of more than one therapeutic agent is particularly advantageous when 35 the mammal that is being treated has a solid tumor. In some embodiments of the claimed invention, the treatment further comprises treating the mammal with radiation. Radiation, including brachytherapy and teletherapy, may be administered prior to, concurrently with, or following the administration of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide and/or additional therapeutic agent(s).

In some preferred embodiments the method includes the administration of, in addition to an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide, one or more therapeutics selected from the group consisting of alkylating agents, antimetabolites, vinca alkaloids and other plant-derived chemotherapeutics, antitumor antibiotics, antitumor enzymes, topoisomerase inhibitors, platinum analogs, adrenocortical suppressants, hormones and antihormones, antibodies, immunotherapeutics, radiotherapeutics, and biological response modifiers.

5 In some preferred embodiments the method includes administration of, in addition to an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide, one or more therapeutics selected from the group consisting of cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, mechlorethamine, melphalan, bleomycin, carboplatin, fluorouracil, 5-
10 fluorodeoxyuridine, methotrexate, taxol, asparaginase, vincristine, and vinblastine, lymphokines and cytokines such as interleukins, interferons (alpha., beta. or delta.) and TNF, chlorambucil, busulfan, carmustine, lomustine, semustine, streptozocin, dacarbazine, cytarabine, mercaptopurine, thioguanine, vindesine, etoposide, teniposide, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, bleomycin, plicamycin, mitomycin, L-asparaginase, hydroxyurea, methylhydrazine, mitotane, tamoxifen, fluoxymesterone,
15 IL-8 inhibitors, angiostatin, endostatin, kringle 5, angiopoietin-2 or other antagonists of angiopoietin-1, antagonists of platelet-activating factor, antagonists of basic fibroblast growth factor, and COX-2 inhibitors.

20 In some preferred embodiments the method includes administration of, in addition to an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide, one or more therapeutic polypeptides, including soluble forms thereof, selected from the group consisting of Flt3 ligand, CD40 ligand, interleukin-2, interleukin-12, 4-1BB ligand, anti-4-1BB antibodies, TRAIL, TNF antagonists and TNF receptor antagonists including TNFR/Fc, Tek antagonists, TWEAK antagonists and TWEAK-R antagonists including TWEAK-R/Fc, VEGF antagonists including anti-VEGF antibodies, VEGF receptor (including VEGF-R1 and VEGF-R2, also known as Flt1 and Flk1 or KDR) antagonists, CD148 (also referred to as DEP-
25 I, ECRTP, and PTPRJ, see Takahashi et al., J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 10:2135-45, 1999; and PCT Publication No. WO 00/15258, 23 March 2000) binding proteins, and nectin-3 antagonists.

30 In some preferred embodiments the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides of the invention are used as a component of, or in combination with, "metronomic therapy," such as that described by Browder et al. and Klement et al. (Cancer Research 60:1878, 2000; J. Clin. Invest. 105(8):R15, 2000; see also Barinaga, Science 288:245, 2000).

35 As used herein, the terms "therapy," "therapeutic," "treat," and "treatment" generally include prophylaxis, i.e. prevention, in addition to therapy or treatment for an extant disease or condition. The methods of the present invention may be used as a first line treatment, for the treatment of residual disease following primary therapy, or as an adjunct to other therapies. Methods of measuring biological effectiveness are known in the art and are illustrated in the Examples below.

EXAMPLES

The following examples are intended to illustrate particular embodiments and not to limit the scope of the invention.

EXAMPLE 1**ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides**

This example describes one method for the recombinant production of ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptides.

Expression cassettes encoding an IgKappa leader sequence, ADAM disintegrin domain, and C-terminal Fc region were constructed in bacterial plasmids then transferred into eukaryotic expression vectors (pDC409, EMBO J. 10:2821, 1991, or another mammalian expression vector). The coding regions of the various constructs are summarized in Table 2. In addition to the disintegrin domain, these constructs encode additional portions of the extracellular portion of the ADAM (e.g., cysteine-rich region and EGF-like domain).

The expression vectors were transfected into COS-1, CV-1/EBNA, or 293/EBNA cells. Two days after transfection the cells were 35 S labeled for four hours. Supernatants and total cell lysates were prepared and aliquots were immunoprecipitated using protein A-sepharose beads to capture the Fc tagged polypeptides. 35 S labeled ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides were run on 8-16% reducing gels and detected via autoradiography.

The cell type that produced the most soluble protein in the supernatant was used in a large scale (T-175 format, 20 flasks) transient transfection, and approximately one liter of supernatant was harvested after one week. ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides were purified from the supernatants using affinity chromatography (protein A column). The polypeptides were characterized by determining the N-terminal amino acid sequence, amino acid composition, and protein integrity (SDS-PAGE under reducing and non-reducing conditions) before the polypeptides were used in FACS, immunoprecipitations, and biological assays such as those described below.

Table 2
ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptide Constructs

Construct	SEQ ID NOs: DNA/polypeptide	IgK Leader ^{1,2}	ADAM disintegrin ^{1,3} (dis Framework) ^{1,4}	Fc Region ¹
ADAM-8dis-Fc	1/2	1-20	23-264 (34-91)	267-494
ADAM-9dis-Fc	3/4	1-20	23-303 (34-92)	306-533
ADAM-10dis-Fc	5/6	1-20	23-235 (34-99)	238-465
ADAM-15dis-Fc	7/8	1-20	23-292 (34-92)	295-522
ADAM-17dis-Fc	9/10	1-20	23-216 (34-93)	219-446
ADAM-20dis-Fc	11/12	1-20	23-305 (34-91)	308-535
ADAM-21dis-Fc	13/14	1-20	23-293 (34-91)	296-523
ADAM-22dis-Fc	15/16	1-20	23-312 (34-92)	315-542
ADAM-23dis-Fc	17/18	1-20	23-310 (34-91)	313-540
ADAM-29dis-Fc	21/22	1-20	23-298 (34-91)	301-528

¹ residues in the polypeptide sequence

5 ² the predicted cleavage site is after residue 20

³ segment of the construct that includes ADAMdis, but may also contain additional ADAM sequences

⁴ disintegrin framework, e.g., SEQ ID NO:20

EXAMPLE 2
10 Binding of ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides to Cells

A. Binding to Endothelial cells

This example describes a flow cytometric integrin mAb based binding inhibition assay, which is used to show binding of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides to integrins expressed on the surface of endothelial cells. Human endothelial cells express $\alpha_1\beta_1$, $\alpha_1\beta_2$, $\alpha_1\beta_3$, $\alpha_1\beta_4$, $\alpha_1\alpha_2$, $\alpha_1\alpha_3$, $\alpha_1\alpha_4$, $\alpha_1\alpha_5$, and $\alpha_1\alpha_6$ integrins.

15 Primary human dermal microvascular endothelial cells (HMVEC-d) were maintained in supplemented endothelial growth medium (Clonetics Corporation, Walkersville, MD). The ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides produced in Example 1 were shown to bind specifically to HMVEC-d.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for human integrins $\alpha_v\beta_3$ (LM609, anti CD51/61, Chemicon, Temecula, CA Brooks et al., Science 264:569, 1994), $\alpha_2\beta_1$ (BHA2.1 anti CD49b, Chemicon, Wang et al., Mol. Biol. of the Cell 9:865, 1998), $\alpha_5\beta_1$ (SAM-1 anti CD49e, Biodesign, A. te Velde et al., J. Immunol. 140:1548, 1988), $\alpha_3\beta_1$ (ASC-6 anti-CD49c, Chemicon, Pattaramalai et al., Exp. Cell. Res. 222: 281, 1996), $\alpha_4\beta_1$ (HP2/1 anti CD49d, Immunotech, Marseilles, France. Workshop of the 4th International Conference on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens, Vienna Austria, 1989, workshop number p091), $\alpha_6\beta_1$ (GoH3 anti CD49f, Immunotech, Workshop 4th International Conference on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens, workshop number p055), $\alpha_6\beta_4$ (439-9B anti CD104, Pharmingen, San Diego, CA., Schlossman et al., 1995 Leukocyte Typing V: White Cell Differntiation Antigens. Oxford University Press, New York), and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ (MAB 1961, Chemicon International, monoclonal anti-human integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ mAb, IgG1 isotype, inhibits $\alpha_v\beta_5$ mediated binding/adhesion to vitronectin/fibronectin; Weinaker, et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269:6940, 1994) were also shown to bind specifically to HMVEC-d. Each of these antibodies is known to specifically block binding of the indicated integrin to its ligands (e.g., fibronectin, vitronectin, fibrinogen). The ability of integrin mAbs to inhibit the binding of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides reveals which integrins the disintegrin domains bind and, indirectly, which integrin binding activities the disintegrin domains are able to antagonize. The ability of the antibodies to inhibit binding of the ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides to endothelial cells was tested as described below.

Prior to performing binding studies, HMVEC-d were removed from culture vessels using trypsin-EDTA. The cells were washed in media containing serum and resuspended in binding medium which consisted of PBS containing 1 mM Ca²⁺, 1 mM Mg²⁺ and 0.5 mM Mn²⁺, 0.1% sodium azide, 10% Normal goat serum, 2% rabbit serum and 2% fetal bovine serum. Under these binding conditions, ADAM-8, -9, -10, -15, -17, -20, -21, -22, -23, and -29dis-Fc all bind to human endothelial cells.

One hundred microliters of cell suspension, containing 200,000 to 500,000 HMVEC-d, were added to 12x75mm plastic test tubes. Monoclonal antibodies specific for one of the integrins, or a control monoclonal antibody (CD29 or M15), were added to the cell suspensions at a concentration of 100 μ g/ml (5-8 fold mass excess) 15 minutes prior to addition of disintegrin-Fc fusion proteins. ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides and control Fc fusion polypeptides (P7.5II.Fc) were added, at various concentrations from 12.5 to 20 μ g/ml, to the cell suspensions and incubated for 1 hour at 30° C. Unbound Fc polypeptides were washed away by centrifugation of cells in 2 mls of binding media. The washed cell pellets were resuspended in binding medium and then incubated at 30° C for 30 minutes with goat anti-human Fc-specific biotinylated antibody at a concentration of 2.5 μ g/ml for 30 minutes. After centrifugation and washing of the cell pellets, the cells were resuspended in binding medium and bound anti-human Fc-biotin was detected by adding streptavidin-phycoerythrin conjugate to the cell suspension at a 1:1000 dilution (1 μ g/ml) and incubating at 30° C for 30 minutes. The unbound streptavidin-phycoerythrin was washed away and the cells were resuspended in binding

medium containing propidium iodide. The level of fluorescent binding (disintegrin-Fc binding) was determined by flow cytometry.

The level of binding of each ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide was determined in the presence of anti-integrin specific mAb and in the presence of control mAb. Both the intensity of binding (MFI) and the percentage of cells binding were determined. Percent inhibition was calculated using the formula [1 - (MFI control-MFI integrin mAb) / MFI control]. The results of these studies are summarized in Table 3.

ADAM-15, -17, -20 and -22 disintegrin domain polypeptides bound to $\alpha_v\beta_3$; ADAM 23 disintegrin domain polypeptide bound to $\alpha_2\beta_1$; ADAM-15, -21, -22 and -23 disintegrin domain 10 polypeptides bound to $\alpha_5\beta_1$; ADAM-10, -17, -22 and -23 disintegrin domain polypeptides bound to the α_6 integrins; ADAM-10 and -15 disintegrin domain polypeptides bound to $\alpha_v\beta_5$. An excess of a non blocking $\alpha_v\beta_5$ antibody did significantly affect the binding of ADAM-10, -22, and -23 disintegrin 15 polypeptides to endothelial cells, suggesting that these ADAMdis polypeptides interact with integrin sites other than or in addition to the ligand (e.g., fibronectin, vitronectin) binding site. Based upon results from a different type of assay, Cal et al. have reported that the ADAM-23 disintegrin domain 11:1457, 2000).

Binding experiments are repeated using other ADAM disintegrin domains and other 20 monoclonal antibodies. ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides that bind to selected integrins are further tested for the ability to disrupt integrin-ligand interactions and to modulate endothelial cell function, angiogenesis, and other biological activities in vitro and in vivo.

Table 3
Binding of ADAM Disintegrin-Fc Polypeptides to Integrins Expressed on Human Endothelial Cells

ADAM	Integrin						
	$\alpha_1\beta_1$	$\alpha_2\beta_1$	$\alpha_3\beta_1$	$\alpha_4\beta_1$	$\alpha_5\beta_1$	$\alpha_6\beta_1, \alpha_6\beta_4$	$\alpha_7\beta_5$
ADAM-8	ND	ND	— (<10)	— (<10)	ND	ND	— (<20)
ADAM-9	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<20)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)
ADAM-10	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<20)	— (<10)	+ (48)	+ (25)
ADAM-15	+ (60)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<20)	+ (30)	— (<10)	+ (25)
ADAM-17	+ (50)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	+ (69)	— (<10)
ADAM-20	+ (58)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<20)	— (<10)	— (<10)
ADAM-21	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	+ (54)	— (<10)	— (<10)
ADAM-22	+ (42)	— (<10)	— (<10)	— (<10)	+ (36)	+ (32)	— (<10)
ADAM-23	— (<10)	+ (22)	— (<10)	— (<10)	+ (49)	+ (31)	— (<10)

positive binding defined as >20% binding inhibition; normal background variation 5-10%, baseline positive approx. 2X over background
²percent inhibition of binding by ADAM-dis-Fc in the presence of 5-8 fold excess integrin mAb as compared to control mAb

B. Binding to Primary Human T-Cells

Primary human T-cells were purified from whole blood. These cells were used in FACS experiments to assess cell surface binding of purified ADAMdis-Fc polypeptides. ADAMdis-Fc binding was assessed with and without Con A (5 µg/ml) or immobilized OTK3 antibody (1 mg/ml, 5 immobilized for 1 hour, 37°C) stimulation. ADAMdis-Fc polypeptides (20 µg/ml) were bound at either 4° C or 30° C in the presence of cations (Ca++, Mg++, Mn++, 0.5 mM each). Cell surface integrin expression was assessed using a panel of murine and rat anti-human integrin antibodies. α_vβ₅, α₁, α₃, α₄, α₆, β₁, and β₇ integrins were detected on the surface of these cells. ADAMdis-Fc polypeptides did not bind to primary human T-cells at 4° C. ADAM-8-, ADAM-9-, ADAM-15-, 10 ADAM-20-, ADAM-21-, ADAM-22-, and ADAM-23-dis-Fc polypeptides did bind primary T-cells at 30° C with Con A stimulation. ADAMdis-Fc binding was not inhibited by a three-fold molar excess of antibodies to the integrins listed above.

C. Binding to Resting Platelets

15 Binding of ADAMdis-Fc polypeptides to citrated washed resting platelets was performed at 4°C or 30°C. Binding was analyzed by flow cytometry using a biotinylated-anti-human Fc specific antibody and streptavidin-PE. Resting platelets express the integrins CD41/CD61 and CD49e. ADAM-9dis-Fc and ADAM-8dis-Fc bound resting platelets at 30°C but not at 4°C. ADAM-9dis-Fc binding to resting platelets at 30°C was not inhibited by a ten-fold excess of CD41a mAb.

20

EXAMPLE 3**Activity of ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides In a Wound Closure Assay**

A planar endothelial cell migration (wound closure) assay was used to quantitate the inhibition of angiogenesis by ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides in vitro. In this assay, endothelial 25 cell migration is measured as the rate of closure of a circular wound in a cultured cell monolayer. The rate of wound closure is linear, and is dynamically regulated by agents that stimulate and inhibit angiogenesis in vivo.

Primary human renal microvascular endothelial cells, HRMEC, were isolated, cultured, and used at the third passage after thawing, as described in Martin et al., *In Vitro Cell Dev Biol* 33:261, 30 1997. Replicate circular lesions, "wounds," (600-800 micron diameter) were generated in confluent HRMEC monolayers using a silicon-tipped drill press. At the time of wounding the medium (DMEM + 1% BSA) was supplemented with 20 ng/ml PMA (phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate), a range of concentrations of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide, or combinations of PMA and ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide. The residual wound area was measured as a function of time (0-12 hours) 35 using a microscope and image analysis software (Bioquant, Nashville, TN). The relative migration rate was calculated for each agent and combination of agents by linear regression of residual wound

area plotted over time. The inhibition of PMA-induced endothelial migration by ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides is shown in Table 4.

The effect of ADAM-dis-Fc polypeptides on EGF-induced migration was also determined. For these experiments EGF (epidermal growth factor, 40 ng/ml) was added to the medium, instead of PMA, at the time of wounding. The results are shown in Table 5.

Table 4

Effect of ADAM-15, -17, -20, and -23dis-Fc Polypeptides in PMA-Induced Endothelial Cell Wound Closure Migration Assay

Expt. ID	No Addition	PMA 20 ng/ml	PMA + IgG	PMA + ADAM- 15dis-Fc	PMA + ADAM- 17dis-Fc	PMA + ADAM- 20dis-Fc	PMA + ADAM- 23dis-Fc
HL-H-142 15 µg/ml dis-Fc	0.0436 ¹ (0.0016) ²	0.0655 (0.0004)				0.0499 (0.0009) 72% ³	
HL-H-147 15 µg/ml dis-Fc	0.0244 (0.0023)	0.0424 (0.0002)	0.0449 (0.0012) 0%	0.0357 (0.0007) 37%			0.0225 (0.0022) 100%
HL-H-153 15 µg/ml dis-Fc	0.0253 0.00013	0.0460 (0.0022)	0.0491 (0.006) 0%		0.0392 (0.0016) 33%	0.0388 (0.005) 36%	0.0317 (0.005) 70%
HL-H-154 15 µg/ml dis-Fc	0.0119 (0.0012)	0.0312 (0.0016)			0.0283 (0.0008) 15%	0.0160 (0.0017) 79%	

¹ Slopes to average triplicate Y values and treat as a single data point in order to test whether the slopes are significantly different

² Data in parentheses is the +/- standard error of slopes

³ Percent inhibition compared to migration rate observed in the presence of PMA

Table 5

Effect of ADAM-17, -20, and -23dis-Fc Polypeptides in EGF-Induced Endothelial Cell Wound Closure Migration Assay

Expt. ID	No Addition	EGF 40 ng/ml	EGF + IgG	EGF + ADAM- 17dis-Fc	EGF + ADAM- 20dis-Fc	EGF + ADAM- 23dis-Fc
HL-H-154 15 µg/ml dis-Fc	0.0119 (0.0012)	0.0378 (0.0061)		0.0242 (0.0029) 53%	0.0172 (0.0031) 80%	0.0310 (0.0036) 26%
HL-H-155 9 µg/ml dis-Fc	0.0164 (0.0010)	0.0468 (0.0059)	0.0454 (0.0052) 5%	0.0412 (0.0107) 18%	0.0227 (0.0035) 79%	0.0207 (0.0016) 86%

¹ Slopes to average triplicate Y values and treat as a single data point in order to test whether the slopes are significantly different

² Data in parentheses is the +/- standard error of slopes

³ Percent inhibition compared to migration rate observed in the presence of EGF alone

ADAM-20 and -23dis-Fc polypeptides showed the greatest inhibition of both EGF- and PMA-induced endothelial migration at 15 µg/ml. ADAM-15 and -17dis-Fc polypeptides were less

effective at inhibiting endothelial cell migration at 15 µg/ml. Hu IgG did not inhibit EGF- or PMA-induced endothelial cell migration in any of the experiments performed where it was included as a control Fc protein.

5

EXAMPLE 4
Activity of ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides In a Corneal Pocket Assay

A mouse corneal pocket assay is used to quantitate the inhibition of angiogenesis by ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides in vivo. In this assay, agents to be tested for angiogenic or anti-angiogenic activity are immobilized in a slow release form in a hydron pellet, which is implanted into 10 micropockets created in the corneal epithelium of anesthetized mice. Vascularization is measured as the appearance, density, and extent of vessel ingrowth from the vascularized corneal limbus into the normally avascular cornea.

Hydron pellets, as described in Kenyon et al., Invest Ophthalmol. & Visual Science 37:1625, 1996, incorporate sucralfate with bFGF (90 ng/pellet), bFGF and IgG (11 µg/pellet, control), or bFGF 15 and a range of concentrations of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide. The pellets are surgically implanted into corneal stromal micropockets created by micro-dissection 1 mm medial to the lateral corneal limbus of 6-8 week old male C57BL mice. After five days, at the peak of neovascular response to bFGF, the corneas are photographed, using a Zeiss slit lamp, at an incipient angle of 35-50° from the polar axis in the meridian containing the pellet. Images are digitized and processed by 20 subtractive color filters (Adobe Photoshop 4.0) to delineate established microvessels by hemoglobin content. Image analysis software (Bioquant, Nashville, TN) is used to calculate the fraction of the corneal image that is vascularized, the vessel density within the vascularized area, and the vessel density within the total cornea. The inhibition of bFGF-induced corneal angiogenesis, as a function of the dose of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide, is determined.

25

EXAMPLE 5
**Inhibition of Neovascularization by ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides
in a Murine Transplant Model**

Survival of heterotopically transplanted cardiac tissue from one mouse donor to the ear skin of 30 another genetically similar mouse requires adequate neovascularization by the transplanted heart and the surrounding tissue, to promote survival and energy for cardiac muscle function. Inadequate vasculature at the site of transplant causes excessive ischemia to the heart, tissue damage, and failure of the tissue to engraft. Agents that antagonize factors involved in endothelial cell migration and vessel formation can decrease angiogenesis at the site of transplant, thereby limiting graft tissue 35 function and ultimately engraftment itself. A murine heterotopic cardiac isograft model is used to demonstrate the antagonistic effects of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides on neovascularization. Female BALB/c (\approx 12 weeks of age) recipients are given neonatal heart grafts from donor mice of the same strain. The donor heart tissue is grafted into the left ear pinnae of the recipient on day 0 and the

mice are divided into two groups. The control group receives human IgG (Hu IgG) while the other group receives ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide, both intraperitoneally. The treatments are continued for five consecutive days. The functionality of the grafts is determined by monitoring visible pulsatile activity on days 7 and 14 post-engraftment. The inhibition of functional engraftment, 5 as a function of the dose of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptide, is determined. The histology of the transplanted hearts is examined in order to visualize the effects of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides on edema at the site of transplant and host and donor tissue vasculature (using, e.g., Factor VIII staining).

10

EXAMPLE 6
Treatment of Tumors With ADAM Disintegrin Domain Polypeptides

ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides are tested in animal models of solid tumors. The effect of the ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides is determined by measuring tumor frequency and tumor growth.

15

The biological activity of ADAM disintegrin-Fc polypeptides is also demonstrated in other in vitro, ex vivo, and in vivo assays known to the skilled artisan, such as calcium mobilization assays and assays to measure platelet activation, recruitment, or aggregation.

20

The relevant disclosures of publications cited herein are specifically incorporated by reference. The examples presented above are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the scope of the invention. The skilled artisan will understand that variations and modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teachings, and such modifications and variations are intended to be within the scope of the invention.

25

CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method of antagonizing the binding of an integrin to its ligands comprising contacting a cell that expresses the integrin with an effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide.
2. A method of antagonizing the binding of an integrin to its ligands in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the mammal is afflicted with a condition selected from the group consisting of ocular disorders, malignant and metastatic conditions, inflammatory diseases, osteoporosis and other conditions mediated by accelerated bone resorption, restenosis, inappropriate platelet activation, recruitment, or aggregation, thrombosis, or a condition requiring tissue repair or wound healing.
4. A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the mammal an inhibition-effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide, wherein the disintegrin domain does not contain an RGD sequence.
5. The method of one of claims 1-4 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain is in the form of a multimer.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein the multimer is a dimer or trimer.
7. The method of claim 5 wherein the multimer comprises an Fc polypeptide or a leucine zipper.
8. The method of one of claims 1-7 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain is from a human ADAM.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain is from an ADAM selected from the group consisting of ADAM-8, ADAM-9, ADAM-10, ADAM-15, ADAM-17, ADAM-20, ADAM-21, ADAM-22, ADAM-23, and ADAM-29.
10. The method of claim 9 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain is from ADAM-17, ADAM-20, or ADAM-23.
11. The method of one of claims 1-10 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) amino acids 1-494 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 23-264 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 1-533 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 23-303 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 1-465 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 23-235 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1-522 of SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 23-292 of SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 1-446 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 23-216 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 1-535 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 23-305 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1-523 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 23-293 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1-542 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 23-312 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1-540 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 23-310 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1-528 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 23-298 of SEQ ID NO:22;

- (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a) wherein said fragments retain at least one ADAMdis activity;
- (c) variants of the polypeptides of (a) or (b), wherein said variants retain at least one ADAMdis activity; and
- (d) fusion polypeptides comprising the polypeptides of (a), (b), or (c), wherein said fusion polypeptides retain at least one ADAMdis activity.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of amino acids 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:2, 34-92 of SEQ ID NO:4, 34-99 of SEQ ID NO:6, 34-92 of SEQ ID NO:8, 34-93 of SEQ ID NO:10, 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:12, 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:14, 34-92 of SEQ ID NO:16, 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:18, or 34-91 of SEQ ID NO:22.

13. The method of one of claims 1-12 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is a variant that is at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 98%, or 99% identical in amino acid sequence to a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) amino acids 1-494 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 23-264 of SEQ ID NO:2, amino acids 1-533 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 23-303 of SEQ ID NO:4, amino acids 1-465 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 23-235 of SEQ ID NO:6, amino acids 1-522 of SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 23-292 of SEQ ID NO:8, amino acids 1-446 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 23-216 of SEQ ID NO:10, amino acids 1-535 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 23-305 of SEQ ID NO:12, amino acids 1-523 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 23-293 of SEQ ID NO:14, amino acids 1-542 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 23-312 of SEQ ID NO:16, amino acids 1-540 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 23-310 of SEQ ID NO:18, amino acids 1-528 of SEQ ID NO:22, amino acids 23-298 of SEQ ID NO:22; and

- (b) fragments of the polypeptides of (a),
wherein said variant polypeptide retains at least one ADAMdis activity.

14. The method of one of claims 1-10 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) nucleotides 118-1599 of SEQ ID NO:1, nucleotides 184-909 of SEQ ID NO:1, nucleotides 46-1644 of SEQ ID NO:3, nucleotides 112-954 of SEQ ID NO:3, nucleotides 25-1419 of SEQ ID NO:5, nucleotides 91-729 of SEQ ID NO:5, nucleotides 41-1606 of SEQ ID NO:7, nucleotides 107-916 of SEQ ID NO:7, nucleotides 25-1362 of SEQ ID NO:9, nucleotides 91-672 of SEQ ID NO:9, nucleotides 25-1629 of SEQ ID NO:11, nucleotides 91-939 of SEQ ID NO:11, nucleotides 25-1593 of SEQ ID NO:13, nucleotides 91-903 of SEQ ID NO:13, nucleotides 25-1650 of SEQ ID NO:15, nucleotides 91-960 of SEQ ID NO:15, nucleotides 25-1644 of SEQ ID NO:17, nucleotides 91-954 of SEQ ID NO:17, nucleotides 118-1701 of SEQ ID NO:21, nucleotides 184-1011 of SEQ ID NO:21;

- (b) sequences which, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, encode a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of (a); and

- (c) sequences that hybridize under conditions of moderate or high stringency to a sequence of (a) or (b) and that encode a polypeptide that retains at least one ADAMdis activity.

15. The method of one of claim 11-14 wherein the ADAMdis activity is selected from the group consisting of integrin binding activity, inhibition of endothelial cell migration, and inhibition of angiogenesis.
16. The method of one of claims 1-15 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide has been produced by culturing a recombinant cell that encodes the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide, and recovering the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide.
17. The method of one of claims 1-16 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide is present in a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
18. The method of claim 2 wherein the mammal has a disease or condition mediated by angiogenesis.
19. The method of claim 18 wherein the disease or condition is characterized by ocular neovascularization.
20. The method of claim 18 wherein the disease or condition is a solid tumor.
21. The method of one of claims 1-20 wherein the method further comprises treating the mammal with radiation.
22. The method of one of claims 1-21 wherein the method further comprises treating the mammal with a second therapeutic agent.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of alkylating agents, antimetabolites, vinca alkaloids and other plant-derived chemotherapeutics, antitumor antibiotics, antitumor enzymes, topoisomerase inhibitors, platinum analogs, adrenocortical suppressants, hormones and antihormones, antibodies, immunotherapeutics, radiotherapeutics, and biological response modifiers.
24. The method of claim 22 wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, bleomycin, carboplatin, fluorouracil, 5-fluorouracil, 5-fluorodeoxyuridine, methotrexate, taxol, asparaginase, vincristine, vinblastine, mechlorethamine, melphalan, 5-fluorodeoxyuridine, lymphokines and cytokines such as interleukins, interferons (alpha., beta, or delta.) and TNF, chlorambucil, busulfan, carmustine, lomustine, semustine, streptozocin, dacarbazine, cytarabine, mercaptopurine, thioguanine, vindesine, etoposide, teniposide, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, bleomycin, plicamycin, mitomycin, L-asparaginase, hydroxyurea, methylhydrazine, mitotane, tamoxifen, fluoxymesterone, and COX-2 inhibitors.
25. The method of claim 22 wherein the second therapeutic agent is a polypeptide, including soluble forms thereof, selected from the group consisting of Flt3 ligand, CD40 ligand, interleukin-2, interleukin-12, 4-1BB ligand, anti-4-1BB antibodies, TRAIL, TNF antagonists and TNF receptor antagonists including TNFR/Fc, Tek antagonists, TWEAK antagonists and TWEAK-R antagonists including TWEAK-R/Fc, VEGF antagonists including anti-VEGF antibodies, VEGF receptor antagonists, CD148 binding proteins, and nectin-3 antagonists.

26. The method of claim 2 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain is administered parenterally.
27. A method for inhibiting the biological activity of an integrin selected from the group consisting of $\alpha_v\beta_3$, $\alpha_2\beta_1$, $\alpha_5\beta_1$, $\alpha_6\beta_1$, $\alpha_6\beta_4$, and $\alpha_v\beta_5$ comprising contacting the integrin with an inhibition-effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide.
28. The method of claim 27 wherein the integrin is $\alpha_v\beta_3$ and wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain does not contain an RGD sequence.
29. The method of claim 28 wherein the ADAM is ADAM-17, ADAM-20, or ADAM-22.
30. The method of claim 27 wherein the integrin is $\alpha_2\beta_1$ and the ADAM is ADAM-23.
31. The method of claim 27 wherein the integrin is $\alpha_5\beta_1$ and the ADAM is ADAM-15, ADAM-21, ADAM-22, or ADAM-23.
32. The method of claim 27 wherein the integrin is $\alpha_6\beta_1$ or $\alpha_6\beta_4$ and the ADAM is ADAM-10, ADAM-17, ADAM-22, or ADAM-23.
33. The method of claim 27 wherein the integrin is $\alpha_v\beta_5$ and the ADAM is ADAM-10, ADAM-15, or ADAM-23.
34. A method for identifying a compound that modulates integrin biological activity comprising:
 - (a) combining a test compound with an integrin and an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide that binds to the integrin; and
 - (b) determining whether the test compound alters the binding of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide to the integrin.
35. A method for identifying a compound that modulates the interaction between an integrin and an ADAM disintegrin domain comprising:
 - (a) combining a test compound with the integrin and an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide that binds to the integrin; and
 - (b) determining whether the test compound alters the binding of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide to the integrin.
36. The method of claim 34 or 35 wherein the integrin is present on a cell surface.
37. The method of claim 36 wherein the cell is an endothelial cell.
38. The method of one of claims 34-37 wherein the integrin is selected from the group consisting of $\alpha_v\beta_3$, $\alpha_2\beta_1$, $\alpha_5\beta_1$, $\alpha_6\beta_1$, $\alpha_6\beta_4$, and $\alpha_v\beta_5$.
39. The method of one of claims 34-38 wherein the integrin biological activity or integrin binding activity is at least partially inhibited.
40. A method for identifying a compound that inhibits endothelial cell migration and/or angiogenesis comprising:
 - (a) combining a test compound with endothelial cells and with an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide that binds to endothelial cells; and

(b) determining whether the test compound alters the binding of the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide to the endothelial cells.

41. The method of one of claims 34-40 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide comprises an ADAM disintegrin domain from ADAM-8, ADAM-9, ADAM-10, ADAM-15, ADAM-17, ADAM-20, ADAM-21, ADAM-22, ADAM-23, or ADAM-29.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein the ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide comprises an ADAM disintegrin domain from ADAM-17, ADAM-20, or ADAM-23.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Immunex Corporation
Fanslow, William C.
Poindexter, Kurt
Cerretti, Douglas P.
Black, Roy A.

<120> INTEGRIN ANTAGONISTS

<130> 2958-WO

<140>
<141>

<150> 60/184,865
<151> 2000-02-25

<160> 22

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1

<210> 1
<211> 1700
<212> DNA
<213> Arti

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (118) .. (1602)

<400> 1
gggtttttccc agtcacgacg ttgtaaaacg acggccagtg aattgtataa cgactcacta 60

taqqqcqaaat tqqqtaccqq qccccccctc qaqqtcaacc caaqctqqct aqccacc 117

```

atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca 16
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
   1          5           10          15

```

ggg tcc act ggt act agt tgt ggg aac ctg ttt gtg gag cgt ggg gag 213
 Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Leu Phe Val Glu Arg Gly Glu
 20 25 30

cag tgc gac tgc ggc ccc ccc gag gac tgc cg^g aac cg^c tgc tgc aac 261
Gln Cys Asp Cys Gly Pro Pro Glu Asp Cys Arg Asn Arg Cys Cys Asn
35 40 45

tct acc acc tgc cag ctg gct gag ggg gcc cag tgt gcg cac ggt acc 309
Ser Thr Thr Cys Gln Leu Ala Glu Gly Ala Gln Cys Ala His Gly Thr
50 55 60

tgc tgc cag gag tgc aag gtg aag ccg gct ggt gag ctg tgc cgt ccc 357
 Cys Cys Gln Glu Cys Lys Val Lys Pro Ala Gly Glu Leu Cys Arg Pro
 65 70 75 80

aag aag gac atg tgt gac ctc gag gag ttc tgt gac ggc cg^c cac cct 405
Lys Lys Asp Met Cys Asp Leu Glu Glu Phe Cys Asp Gly Arg His Pro
 85 90 95

gag tgg cca gaa gag ggc ttc gag gag aac ggc acg ccc tgc tcc agg 453

Glu	Cys	Pro	Glu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Gln	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Gly	
100																110
ggc tac tgc tac aac ggg gcc tgt ccc aca ctg gcc cag cag tgc cag																501
Gly	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Ala	Cys	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gln	
115																125
gcc ttc tgg ggg cca ggt ggg cag gct gcc gag gag tcc tgc ttc tcc																549
Ala	Phe	Trp	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ser	Cys	Phe	Ser		
130																140
tat gac atc cta cca ggc tgc aag gcc agc cgg tac agg gct gac atg																597
Tyr	Asp	Ile	Leu	Pro	Gly	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asp	Met	
145																160
tgt ggc gtt ctg caa tgt aaa ggt ggt caa caa cct tta ggt aga gct																645
Cys	Gly	Val	Leu	Gln	Cys	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gln	Pro	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ala	
165																175
ata tgt att gtc gac gtg tgc cac gcg ctc acc aca gag gat ggc act																693
Ile	Cys	Ile	Val	Asp	Val	Cys	His	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	
180																190
gcg tat gaa cca gtg ccc gag ggc acc cgg tgt gga cca gag aag gtt																741
Ala	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Arg	Cys	Gly	Pro	Glu	Lys	Val	
195																205
tgc tgg aaa gga cgt tgc cag gac tta cac gtt tac aga tcc agc aac																789
Cys	Trp	Lys	Gly	Arg	Cys	Gln	Asp	Leu	His	Val	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Ser	Asn	
210																220
tgc tct gcc cag tgc cac aac cat ggg gtg tgc aac cac aag cag gag																837
Cys	Ser	Ala	Gln	Cys	His	Asn	His	Gly	Val	Cys	Asn	His	Lys	Gln	Glu	
225																240
tgc cac tgc cac gcg ggc tgg gcc ccg ccc cac tgc gcg aag ctg ctg																885
Cys	His	Cys	His	Ala	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Pro	His	Cys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	
245																255
act gag gtg cac gca gcg tcc ggg aga tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca																933
Thr	Glu	Val	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr	
260																270
tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc gcg ccg tca gtc ttc																981
Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	
275																285
ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct																1029
Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	
290																295
300																300
gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc																1077
Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val		
305																310
315																320
aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca																1125
Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	
325																330
335																340
345																350
aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac cgt gtg gtc agc gtc																1173
Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	
350																355
360																365
365																

aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag aaa acc acc atc tcc	1269
Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser	
370 375 380	
aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca	1317
Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro	
385 390 395 400	
tcc cgg gag gag atg acc aag aac cag gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc	1365
Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val	
405 410 415	
aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg	1413
Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly	
420 425 430	
cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac	1461
Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp	
435 440 445	
ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tat agc aag ctc acc gtg gac aag agc agg tgg	1509
Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp	
450 455 460	
cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg cat gag gct ctg cac	1557
Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His	
465 470 475 480	
aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc ctg tct ccg ggt aaa tga	1602
Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys	
485 490 495	
actagagccgg ccgccaccgc ggtggagctc cagctttgt tccctttagt gagggtaat	1662
ttcgagcttgc gctaatcat ggtcatagct gtttccttg	1700

<210> 2
<211> 494
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 2	
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro	
1 5 10 15	
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Leu Phe Val Glu Arg Gly Glu	
20 25 30	
Gln Cys Asp Cys Gly Pro Pro Glu Asp Cys Arg Asn Arg Cys Cys Asn	
35 40 45	
Ser Thr Thr Cys Gln Leu Ala Glu Gly Ala Gln Cys Ala His Gly Thr	
50 55 60	
Cys Cys Gln Glu Cys Lys Val Lys Pro Ala Gly Glu Leu Cys Arg Pro	
65 70 75 80	
Lys Lys Asp Met Cys Asp Leu Glu Glu Phe Cys Asp Gly Arg His Pro	
85 90 95	
Glu Cys Pro Glu Asp Ala Phe Gln Glu Asn Gly Thr Pro Cys Ser Gly	
100 105 110	
Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Ala Cys Pro Thr Leu Ala Gln Gln Cys Gln	
115 120 125	
Ala Phe Trp Gly Pro Gly Gly Gln Ala Ala Glu Glu Ser Cys Phe Ser	
130 135 140	
Tyr Asp Ile Leu Pro Gly Cys Lys Ala Ser Arg Tyr Arg Ala Asp Met	
145 150 155 160	
Cys Gly Val Leu Gln Cys Lys Gly Gly Gln Gln Pro Leu Gly Arg Ala	
165 170 175	

Ile Cys Ile Val Asp Val Cys His Ala Leu Thr Thr Glu Asp Gly Thr
 180 185 190
 Ala Tyr Glu Pro Val Pro Glu Gly Thr Arg Cys Gly Pro Glu Lys Val
 195 200 205
 Cys Trp Lys Gly Arg Cys Gln Asp Leu His Val Tyr Arg Ser Ser Asn
 210 215 220
 Cys Ser Ala Gln Cys His Asn His Gly Val Cys Asn His Lys Gln Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Cys His Cys His Ala Gly Trp Ala Pro Pro His Cys Ala Lys Leu Leu
 245 250 255
 Thr Glu Val His Ala Ala Ser Gly Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr
 260 265 270
 Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe
 275 280 285
 Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro
 290 295 300
 Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr
 325 330 335
 Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val
 340 345 350
 Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys
 355 360 365
 Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser
 370 375 380
 Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val
 405 410 415
 Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly
 420 425 430
 Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp
 435 440 445
 Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp
 450 455 460
 Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His
 465 470 475 480
 Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 485 490

<210> 3
<211> 1668
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (46)..(1647)

<400> 3
ggtaaccgggc ccccccctcga ggtcgaccca agctggctag ccacc atg gag aca gac 57
Met Glu Thr Asp
1

aca ctc ctg cta tgg gta ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt 105
Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly
5 10 15 20

act agt tgt ggt aat aag ttg gtg gac gct ggg gaa gag tgt gac tgt 153

Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Ala Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys		
25	30	35
ggt act cca aag gaa tgt gaa ttg gac cct tgc tgc gaa gga agt acc	201	
Gly Thr Pro Lys Glu Cys Glu Leu Asp Pro Cys Cys Glu Gly Ser Thr		
40	45	50
tgt aag ctt aaa tca ttt gct gag tgt gca tat ggt gac tgt tgt aaa	249	
Cys Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Ala Glu Cys Ala Tyr Gly Asp Cys Cys Lys		
55	60	65
gac tgt cgg ttc ctt cca gga ggt act tta tgc cga gga aaa acc agt	297	
Asp Cys Arg Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Gly Lys Thr Ser		
70	75	80
gag tgt gat gtt cca gag tac tgc aat ggt tct tct cag ttc tgt cag	345	
Glu Cys Asp Val Pro Glu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser Gln Phe Cys Gln		
85	90	95
cca gat gtt ttt att cag aat gga tat cct tgc cag aat aac aaa gcc	393	
Pro Asp Val Phe Ile Gln Asn Gly Tyr Pro Cys Gln Asn Asn Lys Ala		
105	110	115
tat tgc tac aac ggc atg tgc cag tat tat gat gct caa tgt caa gtc	441	
Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Ala Gln Cys Gln Val		
120	125	130
atc ttt ggc tca aaa gcc aag gct gcc ccc aaa gat tgt ttc att gaa	489	
Ile Phe Gly Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys Asp Cys Phe Ile Glu		
135	140	145
gtg aat tct aaa ggt gac aga ttt ggc aat tgt ggt ttc tct ggc aat	537	
Val Asn Ser Lys Gly Asp Arg Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly Phe Ser Gly Asn		
150	155	160
gaa tac aag aag tgt gcc act ggg aat gct ttg tgt gga aag ctt cag	585	
Glu Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Cys Gly Lys Leu Gln		
165	170	175
tgt gag aat gta caa gag ata cct gta ttt gga att gtg cct gct att	633	
Cys Glu Asn Val Gln Glu Ile Pro Val Phe Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Ile		
185	190	195
att caa acg cct agt cga ggc acc aaa tgt tgg ggt gtg gat ttc cag	681	
Ile Gln Thr Pro Ser Arg Gly Thr Lys Cys Trp Gly Val Asp Phe Gln		
200	205	210
cta gga tca gat gtt cca gat cct ggg atg gtt aac gaa ggc aca aaa	729	
Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Pro Asp Pro Gly Met Val Asn Glu Gly Thr Lys		
215	220	225
tgt ggt gct gga aag atc tgt aga aac ttc cag tgt gta gat gct tct	777	
Cys Gly Ala Gly Lys Ile Cys Arg Asn Phe Gln Cys Val Asp Ala Ser		
230	235	240
gtt ctg aat tat gac tgt gat gtt cag aaa aag tgt cat gga cat ggg	825	
Val Leu Asn Tyr Asp Cys Asp Val Gln Lys Lys Cys His Gly His Gly		
245	250	255
260		
gta tgt aat agc aat aag aat tgt cac tgt gaa aat ggc tgg gct ccc	873	
Val Cys Asn Ser Asn Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Asn Gly Trp Ala Pro		
265	270	275
cca aat tgt gag act aaa gga tac gga gga agt gtg gac agt gga cct	921	
Pro Asn Cys Glu Thr Lys Gly Tyr Gly Gly Ser Val Asp Ser Gly Pro		
280	285	290

aca tac aat gaa atg aat act gca ttg agg gac gga tct tgt gac aaa	969
Thr Tyr Asn Glu Met Asn Thr Ala Leu Arg Asp Gly Ser Cys Asp Lys	
295 300 305	
act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc gcg ccg	1017
Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro	
310 315 320	
tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg atc tcc	1065
Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser	
325 330 335 340	
cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa gac	1113
Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp	
345 350 355	
cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg gag gtg cat aat	1161
Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn	
360 365 370	
gcc aag aca aag ccg ccg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac cgg gtg	1209
Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val	
375 380 385	
gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc aag gag	1257
Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu	
390 395 400	
tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag aaa	1305
Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys	
405 410 415 420	
acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg tac acc	1353
Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr	
425 430 435	
ctg ccc cca tcc ccg gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc ctg acc	1401
Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr	
440 445 450	
tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg gag	1449
Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu	
455 460 465	
agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc gtg ctg	1497
Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu	
470 475 480	
gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc acc gtg gac aag	1545
Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys	
485 490 495 500	
agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg cat gag	1593
Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu	
505 510 515	
gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct ccg ggt	1641
Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly	
520 525 530	
aaa tga actagagccg cccgtacaga t	1668
Lys	

<211> 533

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 4

Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Lys Leu Val Asp Ala Gly Glu
 20 25 30
 Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Thr Pro Lys Glu Cys Glu Leu Asp Pro Cys Cys
 35 40 45
 Glu Gly Ser Thr Cys Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Ala Glu Cys Ala Tyr Gly
 50 55 60
 Asp Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys Arg Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Lys Thr Ser Glu Cys Asp Val Pro Glu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Ser Ser
 85 90 95
 Gln Phe Cys Gln Pro Asp Val Phe Ile Gln Asn Gly Tyr Pro Cys Gln
 100 105 110
 Asn Asn Lys Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Asn Gly Met Cys Gln Tyr Tyr Asp Ala
 115 120 125
 Gln Cys Gln Val Ile Phe Gly Ser Lys Ala Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys Asp
 130 135 140
 Cys Phe Ile Glu Val Asn Ser Lys Gly Asp Arg Phe Gly Asn Cys Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Ser Gly Asn Glu Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu Cys
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Leu Gln Cys Glu Asn Val Gln Glu Ile Pro Val Phe Gly Ile
 180 185 190
 Val Pro Ala Ile Ile Gln Thr Pro Ser Arg Gly Thr Lys Cys Trp Gly
 195 200 205
 Val Asp Phe Gln Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Pro Asp Pro Gly Met Val Asn
 210 215 220
 Glu Gly Thr Lys Cys Gly Ala Gly Lys Ile Cys Arg Asn Phe Gln Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Val Asp Ala Ser Val Leu Asn Tyr Asp Cys Asp Val Gln Lys Lys Cys
 245 250 255
 His Gly His Gly Val Cys Asn Ser Asn Lys Asn Cys His Cys Glu Asn
 260 265 270
 Gly Trp Ala Pro Pro Asn Cys Glu Thr Lys Gly Tyr Gly Ser Val
 275 280 285
 Asp Ser Gly Pro Thr Tyr Asn Glu Met Asn Thr Ala Leu Arg Asp Gly
 290 295 300
 Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr
 325 330 335
 Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val
 340 345 350
 Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val
 355 360 365
 Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser
 370 375 380
 Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala
 405 410 415
 Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro
 420 425 430
 Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln
 435 440 445
 Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala
 450 455 460

<210> 5
<211> 1443
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (25) . . (1422)

<400> 5
gtcgacccaa gctggctagc cacc atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg 51
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp
1 5

gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act agt tgt gga aat 99
Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn
10 15 20 25

gga atg gta gaa caa ggt gaa gaa tgt gat tgt ggc tat agt agc cag 147
 Gly Met Val Glu Gln Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Tyr Ser Asp Gln
 30 35 40

tgt aaa gat gaa tgc tgc ttc gat gca aat caa cca gag gga aga aaa 195
 Cys Lys Asp Glu Cys Cys Phe Asp Ala Asn Gln Pro Glu Gly Arg Lys
 45 50 55

tgc aaa ctg aaa cct ggg aaa cag tgc agt cca agt caa ggt cct tgt 243
 Cys Lys Leu Lys Pro Gly Lys Gln Cys Ser Pro Ser Gln Gly Pro Cys
 60 65 70

tgt aca gca cag tgt gca ttc aag tca aag tct gag aag tgt cg^g gat 291
 Cys Thr Ala Gln Cys Ala Phe Lys Ser Lys Ser Glu Lys Cys Arg Asp
 75 80 85

```

gat tca gac tgt gca agg gaa gga ata tgt aat ggc ttc aca gct ctc      339
Asp Ser Asp Cys Ala Arg Glu Gly Ile Cys Asn Gly Phe Thr Ala Leu
  90           95          100          105

```

tgc cca gca tct gac cct aaa cca aac ttc aca gac tgt aat agg cat 387
 Cys Pro Ala Ser Asp Pro Lys Pro Asn Phe Thr Asp Cys Asn Arg His
 110 115 120

```

aca caa gtg tgc att aat ggg caa tgt gca ggt tct atc tgt gag aaa 435
Thr Gln Val Cys Ile Asn Gly Gln Cys Ala Gly Ser Ile Cys Glu Lys
          125           130           135

```

tat ggc tta gag gag tgt acg tgt gcc agt tct gat ggc aaa gat gat 483
 Tyr Gly Leu Glu Glu Cys Thr Cys Ala Ser Ser Asp Gly Lys Asp Asp
 140 145 150

aaa gaa tta tgc cat gta tgc tgt atg aag aaa atg gac cca tca act	531
Lys Glu Leu Cys His Val Cys Cys Met Lys Lys Met Asp Pro Ser Thr	
155 160 165	
tgt gcc agt aca ggg tct gtg cag tgg agt agg cac ttc agt ggt cga	579
Cys Ala Ser Thr Gly Ser Val Gln Trp Ser Arg His Phe Ser Gly Arg	
170 175 180 185	
acc atc acc ctgcaa cct gga tcc cct tgc aac gat ttt aga ggt tac	627
Thr Ile Thr Leu Gln Pro Gly Ser Pro Cys Asn Asp Phe Arg Gly Tyr	
190 195 200	
tgt gat gtt ttc atg cgg tgc aga tta gta gat gct gat ggt cct cta	675
Cys Asp Val Phe Met Arg Cys Arg Leu Val Asp Ala Asp Gly Pro Leu	
205 210 215	
gct agg ctt aaa aaa gca att ttt agt cca gag ctc tat gaa aac att	723
Ala Arg Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Phe Ser Pro Glu Leu Tyr Glu Asn Ile	
220 225 230	
gct gaa aga tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca	771
Ala Glu Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala	
235 240 245	
cct gaa gcc gag ggc gcg ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc	819
Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro	
250 255 260 265	
aag gac acc ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg	867
Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val	
270 275 280	
gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg	915
Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val	
285 290 295	
gac ggc gtg gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg ccg gag gag cag	963
Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln	
300 305 310	
tac aac agc acg tac cgg gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag	1011
Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln	
315 320 325	
gac tgg ctg aat ggc aag gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc	1059
Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala	
330 335 340 345	
ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc	1107
Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro	
350 355 360	
cga gaa cca cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cgg gat gag ctg acc	1155
Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr	
365 370 375	
aag aac cag gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc	1203
Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser	
380 385 390	
gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac	1251
Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr	
395 400 405	
aag acc acg cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ctc tac	1299

Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	
410					415					420				425		
agc	aag	ctc	acc	gtg	gac	aag	agc	agg	tgg	cag	cag	ggg	aac	gtc	ttc	1347
Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	
					430				435					440		
tca	tgc	tcc	gtg	atg	cat	gag	gct	ctg	cac	aac	cac	tac	acg	cag	aag	1395
Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	
					445				450					455		
agc	ctc	tcc	ctg	tct	ccg	ggt	aaa	tga	actagagcgg	ccgctacaga	t					1443
Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys									
					460				465							

<210> 6
<211> 465

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 6																
Met	Glu	Thr	Asp	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Val	Pro	
1					5				10					15		
Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Cys	Gly	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Glu	Gln	Gly	Glu	
						20			25					30		
Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Gln	Cys	Lys	Asp	Glu	Cys	Cys	Phe	
						35			40					45		
Asp	Ala	Asn	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gly	Arg	Lys	Cys	Lys	Leu	Lys	Pro	Gly	Lys	
						50			55					60		
Gln	Cys	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gln	Gly	Pro	Cys	Cys	Thr	Ala	Gln	Cys	Ala	Phe	
						65			70					75		80
Lys	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Lys	Cys	Arg	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asp	Cys	Ala	Arg	Glu	
						85			90					95		
Gly	Ile	Cys	Asn	Gly	Phe	Thr	Ala	Leu	Cys	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asp	Pro	Lys	
					100			105						110		
Pro	Asn	Phe	Thr	Asp	Cys	Asn	Arg	His	Thr	Gln	Val	Cys	Ile	Asn	Gly	
						115			120					125		
Gln	Cys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Cys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Cys	Thr		
					130			135					140			
Cys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asp	Asp	Lys	Glu	Leu	Cys	His	Val	Cys	
						145			150					155		160
Cys	Met	Lys	Lys	Met	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	
						165			170					175		
Gln	Trp	Ser	Arg	His	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Thr	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	
					180			185					190			
Ser	Pro	Cys	Asn	Asp	Phe	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Val	Phe	Met	Arg	Cys	
					195			200					205			
Arg	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Ile	
					210			215					220			
Phe	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	
					225			230					235		240	
Thr	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	
					245			250					255			
Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	
					260			265					270			
Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	
					275			280					285			
Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	
					290			295					300			
Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	
					305			310					315		320	
Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	
					325			330					335			

Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys
 340 345 350
 Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr
 355 360 365
 Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr
 370 375 380
 Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu
 405 410 415
 Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys
 420 425 430
 Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu
 435 440 445
 Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
 450 455 460
 Lys
 465

<210> 7
<211> 1638
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (41)..(1609)

<400> 7
cggggccccc ctcgaggctcg acccaagctg gctagccacc atg gag aca gac aca 55
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr
1 5

ctc ctg cta tgg gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act 103
Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr
10 15 20

agt tgc gga aat atg ttt gtg gag ccg ggc gag cag tgt gac tgt ggc 151
Ser Cys Gly Asn Met Phe Val Glu Pro Gly Glu Gln Cys Asp Cys Gly
25 30 35

ttc ctg gat gac tgc gat ccc tgc tgt gat tct ttg acc tgc cag 199
Phe Leu Asp Asp Cys Val Asp Pro Cys Cys Asp Ser Leu Thr Cys Gln
40 45 50

ctg agg cca ggt gca cag tgt gca tct gac gga ccc tgt tgt caa aat 247
Leu Arg Pro Gly Ala Gln Cys Ala Ser Asp Gly Pro Cys Cys Gln Asn
55 60 65

tgc cag ctg cgc ccg tct ggc tgg cag tgt cgt cct acc aga ggg gat 295
Cys Gln Leu Arg Pro Ser Gly Trp Gln Cys Arg Pro Thr Arg Gly Asp
70 75 80 85

tgt gac ttg cct gaa ttc tgc cca gga gac agc tcc cag tgt ccc cct 343
Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Pro Gly Asp Ser Ser Gln Cys Pro Pro
90 95 100

gat gtc agc cta ggg gat ggc gag ccc tgc gct ggc ggg caa gct gtg 391
Asp Val Ser Leu Gly Asp Gly Glu Pro Cys Ala Gly Gly Gln Ala Val
105 110 115

tgc atg cac ggg cgt tgt gcc tcc tat gcc cag cag tgc cag tca ctt	439
Cys Met His Gly Arg Cys Ala Ser Tyr Ala Gln Gln Cys Gln Ser Leu	
120 125 130	
tgg gga cct gga gcc cag ccc gct gcg cca ctt tgc ctc cag aca gct	487
Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Gln Pro Ala Ala Pro Leu Cys Leu Gln Thr Ala	
135 140 145	
aat act cgg gga aat gct ttt ggg agc tgt ggg cgc aac ccc agt ggc	535
Asn Thr Arg Gly Asn Ala Phe Gly Ser Cys Gly Arg Asn Pro Ser Gly	
150 155 160 165	
agt tat gtg tcc tgc acc cct aga gat gcc att tgt ggg cag ctc cag	583
Ser Tyr Val Ser Cys Thr Pro Arg Asp Ala Ile Cys Gly Gln Leu Gln	
170 175 180	
tgc cag aca ggt agg acc cag cct ctg ctg ggc tcc atc cgg gat cta	631
Cys Gln Thr Gly Arg Thr Gln Pro Leu Leu Gly Ser Ile Arg Asp Leu	
185 190 195	
ctc tgg gag aca ata gat gtg aat ggg act gag ctg aac tgc agc tgg	679
Leu Trp Glu Thr Ile Asp Val Asn Gly Thr Glu Leu Asn Cys Ser Trp	
200 205 210	
gtg cac ctg gac ctg ggc agt gat gtg gcc cag ccc ctc ctg act ctg	727
Val His Leu Asp Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Thr Leu	
215 220 225	
cct ggc aca gcc tgt ggc cct ggc ctg gtg tgt ata gac cat cga tgc	775
Pro Gly Thr Ala Cys Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Cys Ile Asp His Arg Cys	
230 235 240 245	
cag cgt gtg gat ctc ctg ggg gca cag gaa tgt cga agc aaa tgc cat	823
Gln Arg Val Asp Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Glu Cys Arg Ser Lys Cys His	
250 255 260	
gga cat ggg gtc tgt gac agc aac agg cac tgc tac tgt gag gag ggc	871
Gly His Gly Val Cys Asp Ser Asn Arg His Cys Tyr Cys Glu Glu Gly	
265 270 275	
tgg gca ccc cct gac tgc acc act cag ctc aaa gca acc agc tcc aga	919
Trp Ala Pro Pro Asp Cys Thr Thr Gln Leu Lys Ala Thr Ser Ser Arg	
280 285 290	
tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc	967
Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala	
295 300 305	
gag ggc gcg ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc	1015
Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr	
310 315 320 325	
ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg	1063
Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val	
330 335 340	
agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg	1111
Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val	
345 350 355	
gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc	1159
Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser	
360 365 370	
acg tac cgt gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg	1207

Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu			
375	380	385	
aat ggc aag gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc			1255
Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala			
390	395	400	405
ccc atc gag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca			1303
Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro			
410	415	420	
cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cg ^g gag gag atg acc aag aac cag			1351
Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln			
425	430	435	
gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc			1399
Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala			
440	445	450	
gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg cag cc ^g gag aac aac tac aag acc acg			1447
Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr			
455	460	465	
cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tat agc aag ctc			1495
Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu			
470	475	480	485
acc gtg gac aag agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc			1543
Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser			
490	495	500	
gtg atg cat gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc			1591
Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser			
505	510	515	
ctg tot ccg ggt aaa tga actagagcgg ccgccaccgc ggtggagct			1638
Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys			
520			

<210> 8
 <211> 522
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 8			
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro			
1	5	10	15
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Met Phe Val Glu Pro Gly Glu			
20	25	30	
Gln Cys Asp Cys Gly Phe Leu Asp Asp Cys Val Asp Pro Cys Cys Asp			
35	40	45	
Ser Leu Thr Cys Gln Leu Arg Pro Gly Ala Gln Cys Ala Ser Asp Gly			
50	55	60	
Pro Cys Cys Gln Asn Cys Gln Leu Arg Pro Ser Gly Trp Gln Cys Arg			
65	70	75	80
Pro Thr Arg Gly Asp Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Phe Cys Pro Gly Asp Ser			
85	90	95	
Ser Gln Cys Pro Pro Asp Val Ser Leu Gly Asp Gly Glu Pro Cys Ala			
100	105	110	
Gly Gly Gln Ala Val Cys Met His Gly Arg Cys Ala Ser Tyr Ala Gln			
115	120	125	
Gln Cys Gln Ser Leu Trp Gly Pro Gly Ala Gln Pro Ala Ala Pro Leu			
130	135	140	

Cys Leu Gln Thr Ala Asn Thr Arg Gly Asn Ala Phe Gly Ser Cys Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Asn Pro Ser Gly Ser Tyr Val Ser Cys Thr Pro Arg Asp Ala Ile
 165 170 175
 Cys Gly Gln Leu Gln Cys Gln Thr Gly Arg Thr Gln Pro Leu Leu Gly
 180 185 190
 Ser Ile Arg Asp Leu Leu Trp Glu Thr Ile Asp Val Asn Gly Thr Glu
 195 200 205
 Leu Asn Cys Ser Trp Val His Leu Asp Leu Gly Ser Asp Val Ala Gln
 210 215 220
 Pro Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Gly Thr Ala Cys Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Asp His Arg Cys Gln Arg Val Asp Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Glu Cys
 245 250 255
 Arg Ser Lys Cys His Gly His Gly Val Cys Asp Ser Asn Arg His Cys
 260 265 270
 Tyr Cys Glu Glu Gly Trp Ala Pro Pro Asp Cys Thr Thr Gln Leu Lys
 275 280 285
 Ala Thr Ser Ser Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys
 290 295 300
 Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys
 325 330 335
 Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp
 340 345 350
 Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu
 355 360 365
 Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu
 370 375 380
 His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly
 405 410 415
 Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu
 420 425 430
 Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr
 435 440 445
 Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn
 450 455 460
 Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn
 485 490 495
 Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr
 500 505 510
 Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 515 520

<210> 9
<211> 1386
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (25)..(1365)

<400> 9
gtcgacccaa gctggctagc cacc atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg 51

Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp		
1	5	
gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act agt tgt ggg aac	99	
Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn		
10 15 20 25		
tcg agg gtg gat gaa gga gaa gag tgt gat cct ggc atc atg tat ctg	147	
Ser Arg Val Asp Glu Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Pro Gly Ile Met Tyr Leu		
30 35 40		
aac aac gac acc tgc tgc aac agc gac tgc acg ttg aag gaa ggt gtc	195	
Asn Asn Asp Thr Cys Cys Asn Ser Asp Cys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gly Val		
45 50 55		
cag tgc agt gac agg aac agt cct tgc tgt aaa aac tgt cag ttt gag	243	
Gln Cys Ser Asp Arg Asn Ser Pro Cys Cys Lys Asn Cys Gln Phe Glu		
60 65 70		
act gcc cag aag aag tgc cag gag gcg att aat gct act tgc aaa ggc	291	
Thr Ala Gln Lys Lys Cys Gln Glu Ala Ile Asn Ala Thr Cys Lys Gly		
75 80 85		
gtg tcc tac tgc aca ggt aat agc agt gag tgc ccg cct cca gga aat	339	
Val Ser Tyr Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser Glu Cys Pro Pro Gly Asn		
90 95 100 105		
gct gaa gat gac act gtt tgc ttg gat ctt ggc aag tgt aag gat ggg	387	
Ala Glu Asp Asp Thr Val Cys Leu Asp Leu Gly Lys Cys Lys Asp Gly		
110 115 120		
aaa tgc atc cct ttc tgc gag agg gaa cag cag ctg gag tcc tgt gca	435	
Lys Cys Ile Pro Phe Cys Glu Arg Glu Gln Gln Leu Glu Ser Cys Ala		
125 130 135		
tgt aat gaa act gac aac tcc tgc aag gtg tgc tgc agg gac ctt tcc	483	
Cys Asn Glu Thr Asp Asn Ser Cys Lys Val Cys Cys Arg Asp Leu Ser		
140 145 150		
ggc cgc tgt gtg ccc tat gtc gat gct gaa caa aag aac tta ttt ttg	531	
Gly Arg Cys Val Pro Tyr Val Asp Ala Glu Gln Lys Asn Leu Phe Leu		
155 160 165		
agg aaa gga aag ccc tgt aca gta gga ttt tgt gac atg aat ggc aaa	579	
Arg Lys Gly Lys Pro Cys Thr Val Gly Phe Cys Asp Met Asn Gly Lys		
170 175 180 185		
tgt gag aaa cga gta cag gat gta att gaa cga ttt tgg gat ttc att	627	
Cys Glu Lys Arg Val Gln Asp Val Ile Glu Arg Phe Trp Asp Phe Ile		
190 195 200		
gac cag ctg agc atc aat act ttt gga aag ttt tta gca gac aac aga	675	
Asp Gln Leu Ser Ile Asn Thr Phe Gly Lys Phe Leu Ala Asp Asn Arg		
205 210 215		
tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc	723	
Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala		
220 225 230		
gag ggc gcg ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc	771	
Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr		
235 240 245		
ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg	819	
Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val		
250 255 260 265		

agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val 270 275 280	867
gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cg ^g gag gag cag tac aac agc Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser 285 290 295	915
acg tac cg ^g gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu 300 305 310	963
aat ggc aag gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa ggc ctc cca gcc Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala 315 320 325	1011
ccc atc gag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro 330 335 340 345	1059
cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cg ^g gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln 350 355 360	1107
gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala 365 370 375	1155
gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg cag cc ^g gag aac aac tac aag acc acg Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr 380 385 390	1203
cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu 395 400 405	1251
acc gtg gac aag agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser 410 415 420 425	1299
gtg atg cat gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser 430 435 440	1347
ctg tct cc ^g ggt aaa tga actagagccg cccgtacaga t Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys 445	1386

<210> 10
<211> 446
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 10
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Ser Arg Val Asp Glu Gly Glu
20 25 30
Glu Cys Asp Pro Gly Ile Met Tyr Leu Asn Asn Asp Thr Cys Cys Asn
35 40 45
Ser Asp Cys Thr Leu Lys Glu Gly Val Gln Cys Ser Asp Arg Asn Ser
50 55 60

Pro Cys Cys Lys Asn Cys Gln Phe Glu Thr Ala Gln Lys Lys Cys Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Ala Ile Asn Ala Thr Cys Lys Gly Val Ser Tyr Cys Thr Gly Asn
 85 90 95
 Ser Ser Glu Cys Pro Pro Pro Gly Asn Ala Glu Asp Asp Thr Val Cys
 100 105 110
 Leu Asp Leu Gly Lys Cys Lys Asp Gly Lys Cys Ile Pro Phe Cys Glu
 115 120 125
 Arg Glu Gln Gln Leu Glu Ser Cys Ala Cys Asn Glu Thr Asp Asn Ser
 130 135 140
 Cys Lys Val Cys Cys Arg Asp Leu Ser Gly Arg Cys Val Pro Tyr Val
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Ala Glu Gln Lys Asn Leu Phe Leu Arg Lys Gly Lys Pro Cys Thr
 165 170 175
 Val Gly Phe Cys Asp Met Asn Gly Lys Cys Glu Lys Arg Val Gln Asp
 180 185 190
 Val Ile Glu Arg Phe Trp Asp Phe Ile Asp Gln Leu Ser Ile Asn Thr
 195 200 205
 Phe Gly Lys Phe Leu Ala Asp Asn Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr
 210 215 220
 Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro
 245 250 255
 Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val
 260 265 270
 Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr
 275 280 285
 Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val
 290 295 300
 Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser
 325 330 335
 Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro
 340 345 350
 Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val
 355 360 365
 Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly
 370 375 380
 Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp
 405 410 415
 Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His
 420 425 430
 Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 435 440 445

<210> 11
 <211> 1653
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
 polypeptide

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (25)..(1632)

<400> 11
 gtcgacccaa gctggctagc cacc atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg 51

Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp		
1	5	
gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act agt tgt ggg aat	99	
Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn		
10 15 20 25		
cta gtg gtt gaa gaa ggg gag gaa tgt gac tgt gga acc ata cgg cag	147	
Leu Val Val Glu Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Thr Ile Arg Gln		
30 35 40		
tgt gca aaa gat ccc tgt tgt ctg tta aac tgt act cta cat cct ggg	195	
Cys Ala Lys Asp Pro Cys Cys Leu Leu Asn Cys Thr Leu His Pro Gly		
45 50 55		
gct gct tgt gct ttt gga ata tgt tgc aaa gac tgc aaa ttt ctg cca	243	
Ala Ala Cys Ala Phe Gly Ile Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys Lys Phe Leu Pro		
60 65 70		
tca gga act tta tgt aga caa caa gtt ggt gaa tgt gac ctt cca gag	291	
Ser Gly Thr Leu Cys Arg Gln Gln Val Gly Glu Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu		
75 80 85		
tgg tgc aat ggg aca tcc cat caa tgc cca gat gat gtg tat gtg cag	339	
Trp Cys Asn Gly Thr Ser His Gln Cys Pro Asp Asp Val Tyr Val Gln		
90 95 100 105		
gac ggg atc tcc tgt aat gtg aat gcc ttc tgc tat gaa aag acg tgt	387	
Asp Gly Ile Ser Cys Asn Val Asn Ala Phe Cys Tyr Glu Lys Thr Cys		
110 115 120		
aat aac cat gat ata caa tgt aaa gag att ttt ggc caa gat gca agg	435	
Asn Asn His Asp Ile Gln Cys Lys Glu Ile Phe Gly Gln Asp Ala Arg		
125 130 135		
agt gca tct cag agt tgc tac caa gaa atc aac acc caa gga aac cgt	483	
Ser Ala Ser Gln Ser Cys Tyr Gln Glu Ile Asn Thr Gln Gly Asn Arg		
140 145 150		
ttc ggt cac tgt ggt att gta ggc aca aca tat gta aaa tgt tgg acc	531	
Phe Gly His Cys Gly Ile Val Gly Thr Thr Tyr Val Lys Cys Trp Thr		
155 160 165		
cct gat atc atg tgt ggg agg gtt cag tgt gaa aat gtg gga gta att	579	
Pro Asp Ile Met Cys Gly Arg Val Gln Cys Glu Asn Val Gly Val Ile		
170 175 180 185		
ccc aat ctg ata gag cat tct aca gtg cag cag ttt cac ctc aat gac	627	
Pro Asn Leu Ile Glu His Ser Thr Val Gln Gln Phe His Leu Asn Asp		
190 195 200		
acc act tgc tgg ggc act gat tat cat tta ggg atg gct ata cct gat	675	
Thr Thr Cys Trp Gly Thr Asp Tyr His Leu Gly Met Ala Ile Pro Asp		
205 210 215		
att ggt gag gtg aaa gat ggc aca gta tgt ggt cca gaa aag atc tgc	723	
Ile Gly Glu Val Lys Asp Gly Thr Val Cys Gly Pro Glu Lys Ile Cys		
220 225 230		
atc cgt aag aag tgt gcc agt atg gtt cat ctg tca caa gcc tgt cag	771	
Ile Arg Lys Lys Cys Ala Ser Met Val His Leu Ser Gln Ala Cys Gln		
235 240 245		
cct aag acc tgc aac atg agg gga atc tgc aac aac aaa caa cac tgt	819	
Pro Lys Thr Cys Asn Met Arg Gly Ile Cys Asn Asn Lys Gln His Cys		
250 255 260 265		

cac tgc aac cat gaa tgg gca ccc cca tac tgc aag gac aaa ggc tat His Cys Asn His Glu Trp Ala Pro Pro Tyr Cys Lys Asp Lys Gly Tyr 270 275 280	867
gga ggt agt gct gat agt ggc cca cct cct aag aac aac atg gaa gga Gly Gly Ser Ala Asp Ser Gly Pro Pro Pro Lys Asn Asn Met Glu Gly 285 290 295	915
tta aat gtg atg gga aag ttg cgt gga tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca Leu Asn Val Met Gly Lys Leu Arg Gly Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr 300 305 310	963
tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc gcg ccg tca gtc ttc Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe 315 320 325	1011
ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro 330 335 340 345	1059
gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val 350 355 360	1107
aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr 365 370 375	1155
aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac cgg gtg gtc agc gtc Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val 380 385 390	1203
ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc aag gag tac aag tgc Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys 395 400 405	1251
aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag aaa acc atc tcc Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser 410 415 420 425	1299
aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro 430 435 440	1347
tcc cgg gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val 445 450 455	1395
aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly 460 465 470	1443
cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp 475 480 485	1491
ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc acc gtg gac aag agc agg tgg Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp 490 495 500 505	1539
cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg cat gag gct ctg cac Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His 510 515 520	1587
aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct ccg ggt aaa tga	1632

Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 525 530 535

actagagcgg ccgctacaga t

1653

<210> 12

<211> 535

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
 polypeptide

<400> 12

Met	Glu	Thr	Asp	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Val	Pro
1					5				10					15	
Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Cys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Val	Glu	Gly	Glu	
						20			25			30			
Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Thr	Ile	Arg	Gln	Cys	Ala	Lys	Asp	Pro	Cys	Cys
					35			40			45				
Leu	Leu	Asn	Cys	Thr	Leu	His	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Phe	Gly	Ile
					50			55			60				
Cys	Cys	Lys	Asp	Cys	Lys	Phe	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gln
					65			70			75		80		
Gln	Val	Gly	Glu	Cys	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Trp	Cys	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	His
					85			90			95				
Gln	Cys	Pro	Asp	Asp	Val	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ile	Ser	Cys	Asn	Val
					100			105			110				
Asn	Ala	Phe	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asn	His	Asp	Ile	Gln	Cys
					115			120			125				
Lys	Glu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Gln	Asp	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gln	Ser	Cys	Tyr
					130			135			140				
Gln	Glu	Ile	Asn	Thr	Gln	Gly	Asn	Arg	Phe	Gly	His	Cys	Gly	Ile	Val
					145			150			155		160		
Gly	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Val	Lys	Cys	Trp	Thr	Pro	Asp	Ile	Met	Cys	Gly	Arg
					165			170			175				
Val	Gln	Cys	Glu	Asn	Val	Gly	Val	Ile	Pro	Asn	Leu	Ile	Glu	His	Ser
					180			185			190				
Thr	Val	Gln	Gln	Phe	His	Leu	Asn	Asp	Thr	Thr	Cys	Trp	Gly	Thr	Asp
					195			200			205				
Tyr	His	Leu	Gly	Met	Ala	Ile	Pro	Asp	Ile	Gly	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Gly
					210			215			220				
Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ile	Cys	Ile	Arg	Lys	Lys	Cys	Ala	Ser
					225			230			235		240		
Met	Val	His	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ala	Cys	Gln	Pro	Lys	Thr	Cys	Asn	Met	Arg
					245			250			255				
Gly	Ile	Cys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Gln	His	Cys	His	Cys	Asn	His	Glu	Trp	Ala
					260			265			270				
Pro	Pro	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gly
					275			280			285				
Pro	Pro	Pro	Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asn	Val	Met	Gly	Lys	Leu
					290			295			300				
Arg	Gly	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro
					305			310			315		320		
Glu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys
					325			330			335				
Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val
					340			345			350				
Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp
					355			360			365				
Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr
					370			375			380				
Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp
					385			390			395		400		
Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu
					405			410			415				

Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg
				420				425						430	
Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys
				435				440					445		
Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp
				450				455				460			
Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys
				465				470				475			480
Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser
						485				490				495	
Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser
					500				505				510		
Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser
						515			520				525		
Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys									
				530				535							

```
<210> 13
<211> 1617
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (25)..(1596)

<400> 13

gtcgacccaa gctggctagc cacc atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg 51
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp
1 5

```

gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act agt tgt ggg aat 99
Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn
   10          15          20          25

```

ggt gtg gtt gaa aga gaa gag cag tgt gac tgt gga tcc gta cag cag 147
 Gly Val Val Glu Arg Glu Glu Gln Cys Asp Cys Gly Ser Val Gln Gln
 30 35 40

tgt gaa caa gac gcc tgt tgt ctg ttg aac tgc act cta agg cct ggg 195
 Cys Glu Gln Asp Ala Cys Cys Leu Leu Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg Pro Gly
 45 50 55

```

gct gcc tgt gct ttt ggg ctt tgt tgc aaa gac tgc aag ttc atg cca 243
Ala Ala Cys Ala Phe Gly Leu Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys Lys Phe Met Pro
       60          65          70

```

tca ggg gaa ctc tgt aga caa gag gtc aat gaa tgt gac ctt cca gaa 291
 Ser Gly Glu Leu Cys Arg Gln Glu Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu
 75 80 85

```

tgg tgc aat gga aca tct cat cag tgt cca gaa gat aga tat gtg cag 339
Trp Cys Asn Gly Thr Ser His Gln Cys Pro Glu Asp Arg Tyr Val Gln
   90          95          100          105

```

gac ggg atc ccc tgt agt gac agt gcc tac tgc tat caa aag agg tgt 387
Asp Gly Ile Pro Cys Ser Asp Ser Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Gln Lys Arg Cys
110 115 120

aat aac cat gac caa cat tgc agg gag att ttt ggt aaa gat gca aaa 435

Asn Asn His Asp Gln His Cys Arg Glu Ile Phe Gly Lys Asp Ala Lys		
125	130	135
agt gca tct cag aat tgc tat aaa gaa atc aac tct cag gga aac cgt		483
Ser Ala Ser Gln Asn Cys Tyr Lys Glu Ile Asn Ser Gln Gly Asn Arg		
140	145	150
ttt ggt cac tgt ggt ata aat ggc aca aca tac cta aaa tgt cat atc		531
Phe Gly His Cys Gly Ile Asn Gly Thr Thr Tyr Leu Lys Cys His Ile		
155	160	165
tct gat gtc ttt tgt ggg aga gtt caa tgt gag aat gtg aga gac att		579
Ser Asp Val Phe Cys Gly Arg Val Gln Cys Glu Asn Val Arg Asp Ile		
170	175	180
cct ctt ctc caa gat cat ttt act ttg cag cac act cat atc aat ggt		627
Pro Leu Leu Gln Asp His Phe Thr Leu Gln His Thr His Ile Asn Gly		
190	195	200
gtc acc tgc tgg ggt att gac tat cat tta agg atg aac ata tct gac		675
Val Thr Cys Trp Gly Ile Asp Tyr His Leu Arg Met Asn Ile Ser Asp		
205	210	215
att ggt gaa gtg aaa gat ggt act gtg tgt ggc cca gga aag atc tgc		723
Ile Gly Glu Val Lys Asp Gly Thr Val Cys Gly Pro Gly Lys Ile Cys		
220	225	230
atc cat aag aag tgt gtc agt ctg tct gtc ttg tca cat gtc tgc ctt		771
Ile His Lys Lys Cys Val Ser Leu Ser Val Leu Ser His Val Cys Leu		
235	240	245
cct gag acc tgc aat atg aag ggg atc tgc aat aac aaa cat cac tgc		819
Pro Glu Thr Cys Asn Met Lys Gly Ile Cys Asn Asn Lys His His Cys		
250	255	260
cac tgt ggc tat ggg tgg tcc cca ccc tac tgc cag cac aga ggc tat		867
His Cys Gly Tyr Trp Ser Pro Pro Tyr Cys Gln His Arg Gly Tyr		
270	275	280
ggg ggc agt att gac agt ggc cca gca tct gca aag aga tct tgt gac		915
Gly Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Ser Ala Lys Arg Ser Cys Asp		
285	290	295
aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc gcg		963
Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala		
300	305	310
ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg atc		1011
Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile		
315	320	325
tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa		1059
Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu		
330	335	340
gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg gag gtg cat		1107
Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His		
350	355	360
aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac cgg		1155
Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg		
365	370	375
gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc aag		1203
Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys		
380	385	390

gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu 395 400 405	1251
aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg tac Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr 410 415 420 425	1299
acc ctg ccc cca tcc cggtt gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc ctg Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu 430 435 440	1347
acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp 445 450 455	1395
gag agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc gtg Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val 460 465 470	1443
ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc acc gtg gac Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp 475 480 485	1491
aag agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg cat Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His 490 495 500 505	1539
gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct ccg Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro 510 515 520	1587
ggt aaa tga actagagcgg ccgctacaga t Gly Lys	1617

<210> 14
 <211> 523
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 14
 Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Gly Val Val Glu Arg Glu Glu
 20 25 30
 Gln Cys Asp Cys Gly Ser Val Gln Gln Cys Glu Gln Asp Ala Cys Cys
 35 40 45
 Leu Leu Asn Cys Thr Leu Arg Pro Gly Ala Ala Cys Ala Phe Gly Leu
 50 55 60
 Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys Lys Phe Met Pro Ser Gly Glu Leu Cys Arg Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Trp Cys Asn Gly Thr Ser His
 85 90 95
 Gln Cys Pro Glu Asp Arg Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Ile Pro Cys Ser Asp
 100 105 110
 Ser Ala Tyr Cys Tyr Gln Lys Arg Cys Asn Asn His Asp Gln His Cys
 115 120 125
 Arg Glu Ile Phe Gly Lys Asp Ala Lys Ser Ala Ser Gln Asn Cys Tyr
 130 135 140
 Lys Glu Ile Asn Ser Gln Gly Asn Arg Phe Gly His Cys Gly Ile Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Thr Thr Tyr Leu Lys Cys His Ile Ser Asp Val Phe Cys Gly Arg
 165 170 175

Val Gln Cys Glu Asn Val Arg Asp Ile Pro Leu Leu Gln Asp His Phe
 180 185 190
 Thr Leu Gln His Thr His Ile Asn Gly Val Thr Cys Trp Gly Ile Asp
 195 200 205
 Tyr His Leu Arg Met Asn Ile Ser Asp Ile Gly Glu Val Lys Asp Gly
 210 215 220
 Thr Val Cys Gly Pro Gly Lys Ile Cys Ile His Lys Lys Cys Val Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Ser Val Leu Ser His Val Cys Leu Pro Glu Thr Cys Asn Met Lys
 245 250 255
 Gly Ile Cys Asn Asn Lys His His Cys His Cys Gly Tyr Gly Trp Ser
 260 265 270
 Pro Pro Tyr Cys Gln His Arg Gly Tyr Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Gly
 275 280 285
 Pro Ala Ser Ala Lys Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro
 290 295 300
 Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr
 325 330 335
 Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn
 340 345 350
 Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg
 355 360 365
 Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val
 370 375 380
 Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys
 405 410 415
 Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp
 420 425 430
 Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe
 435 440 445
 Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu
 450 455 460
 Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe
 465 470 475 480
 Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly
 485 490 495
 Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr
 500 505 510
 Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 515 520

<210> 15
 <211> 1674
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
 polypeptide

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (25)..(1653)

<400> 15
 gtcgacccaa gctggctagc cacc atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg 51
 Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp
 1 5

gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act tgt ggc aat 99

Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Trp	Val	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Cys	Gly	Asn	
10					15				20				25			
ggc	tgc	att	gaa	act	gga	gag	gag	tgt	gat	tgt	gga	acc	ccg	gcc	gaa	147
Gly	Phe	Ile	Glu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Cys	Asp	Cys	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ala	Glu	
					30				35				40			
tgt	gtc	ctt	gaa	gca	gca	gag	tgt	tgt	aag	aaa	tgc	acc	ttg	act	caa	195
Cys	Val	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Cys	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Lys	Thr	Leu	Thr	Gln
					45				50				55			
gac	tct	caa	tgc	agt	gac	ggt	ctt	tgc	tgt	aaa	aag	tgc	aag	ttt	cag	243
Asp	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ser	Asp	Gly	Leu	Cys	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Lys	Cys	Phe	Gln
					60				65				70			
cct	atg	ggc	act	gtg	tgc	cga	gaa	gca	gta	aat	gat	tgt	att	cgt		291
Pro	Met	Gly	Thr	Val	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Val	Asn	Asp	Cys	Asp	Ile	Arg	
					75				80				85			
gaa	acg	tgc	tca	gga	aat	tca	agc	cag	tgt	gcc	cct	aat	att	cat	aaa	339
Glu	Thr	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ala	Pro	Asn	Ile	His	Lys	
					90				95				100		105	
atg	gat	gga	tat	tca	tgt	gat	ggt	gtt	cag	gga	att	tgc	ttt	gga	gga	387
Met	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Asp	Gly	Val	Gln	Gly	Ile	Cys	Phe	Gly	Gly	
					110				115				120			
aga	tgc	aaa	acc	aga	gat	aga	caa	tgc	aaa	tac	att	tgg	ggg	caa	aag	435
Arg	Cys	Lys	Thr	Arg	Asp	Arg	Gln	Cys	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Trp	Gly	Gln	Lys	
					125				130				135			
gtg	aca	gca	tca	gac	aaa	tat	tgc	tat	gag	aaa	ctg	aat	att	gaa	ggg	483
Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Gly	
					140				145				150			
acg	gag	aag	ggt	aac	tgt	ggg	aaa	gac	aaa	gac	aca	tgg	ata	cag	tgc	531
Thr	Glu	Lys	Gly	Asn	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asp	Lys	Asp	Thr	Trp	Ile	Gln	Cys	
					155				160				165			
aac	aaa	cg	gat	gt	ctt	tgt	ggt	tac	ctt	ttg	tgt	acc	aat	att	ggc	579
Asn	Lys	Arg	Asp	Val	Leu	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	
					170				175				180		185	
aat	atc	cca	agg	ctt	gga	gaa	ctc	gat	ggt	gaa	atc	aca	tct	act	tta	627
Asn	Ile	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ile	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	
					190				195				200			
gtt	gt	cag	caa	gga	aga	aca	tta	aa	tgc	agt	ggt	ggg	cat	gtt	aag	675
Val	Val	Gln	Gln	Gly	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asn	Cys	Ser	Gly	Gly	His	Val	Lys	
					205				210				215			
ctt	gaa	gaa	gat	gt	gt	ctt	ggc	tat	gt	gaa	gat	ggg	aca	cct	tgt	723
Leu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Cys	
					220				225				230			
ggt	ccc	caa	atg	atg	tgc	tta	gaa	cac	agg	tgt	ctt	cct	gt	gt	tct	771
Gly	Pro	Gln	Met	Met	Cys	Leu	Glu	His	Arg	Cys	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Ser	
					235				240				245			
ttc	aac	ttt	agt	act	tgc	ttg	agc	agt	aaa	gaa	ggc	act	att	tgc	tca	819
Phe	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Lys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Ile	Cys	Ser	
					250				255				260		265	
gga	aat	gga	gtt	tgc	agt	aat	gag	ctg	aag	tgt	gtg	tgt	aac	aga	cac	867
Gly	Asn	Gly	Val	Cys	Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu	Lys	Cys	Val	Cys	Asn	Arg	His	
					270				275				280			

tgg ata ggt tct gat tgc aac act tac ttc cct cac aat gat gat gca Trp Ile Gly Ser Asp Cys Asn Thr Tyr Phe Pro His Asn Asp Asp Ala 285 290 295	915
aag act ggt atc act ctg tct ggc aat ggt gtt gct ggc acc aat gga Lys Thr Gly Ile Thr Leu Ser Gly Asn Gly Val Ala Gly Thr Asn Gly 300 305 310	963
tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala 315 320 325	1011
gag ggc gcg ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr 330 335 340 345	1059
ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gtg gac gtg Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val 350 355 360	1107
agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val 365 370 375	1155
gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser 380 385 390	1203
acg tac cgg gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu 395 400 405	1251
aat ggc aag gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala 410 415 420 425	1299
ccc atc gag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro 430 435 440	1347
cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cgg gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln 445 450 455	1395
gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala 460 465 470	1443
gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr 475 480 485	1491
cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu 490 495 500 505	1539
acc gtg gac aag agc agg tgg cag ccg ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser 510 515 520	1587
gtg atg cat gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser 525 530 535	1635
ctg tct ccg ggt aaa tga actagagcgg ccgctacaga t	1674

Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
540

<210> 16
<211> 542
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 16
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Gly Phe Ile Glu Thr Gly Glu
20 25 30
Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Thr Pro Ala Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Gly Ala Glu
35 40 45
Cys Cys Lys Lys Cys Thr Leu Thr Gln Asp Ser Gln Cys Ser Asp Gly
50 55 60
Leu Cys Cys Lys Cys Lys Phe Gln Pro Met Gly Thr Val Cys Arg
65 70 75 80
Glu Ala Val Asn Asp Cys Asp Ile Arg Glu Thr Cys Ser Gly Asn Ser
85 90 95
Ser Gln Cys Ala Pro Asn Ile His Lys Met Asp Gly Tyr Ser Cys Asp
100 105 110
Gly Val Gln Gly Ile Cys Phe Gly Gly Arg Cys Lys Thr Arg Asp Arg
115 120 125
Gln Cys Lys Tyr Ile Trp Gly Gln Lys Val Thr Ala Ser Asp Lys Tyr
130 135 140
Cys Tyr Glu Lys Leu Asn Ile Glu Gly Thr Glu Lys Gly Asn Cys Gly
145 150 155 160
Lys Asp Lys Asp Thr Trp Ile Gln Cys Asn Lys Arg Asp Val Leu Cys
165 170 175
Gly Tyr Leu Leu Cys Thr Asn Ile Gly Asn Ile Pro Arg Leu Gly Glu
180 185 190
Leu Asp Gly Glu Ile Thr Ser Thr Leu Val Val Gln Gln Gly Arg Thr
195 200 205
Leu Asn Cys Ser Gly Gly His Val Lys Leu Glu Asp Val Asp Leu
210 215 220
Gly Tyr Val Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Gly Pro Gln Met Met Cys Leu
225 230 235 240
Glu His Arg Cys Leu Pro Val Ala Ser Phe Asn Phe Ser Thr Cys Leu
245 250 255
Ser Ser Lys Glu Gly Thr Ile Cys Ser Gly Asn Gly Val Cys Ser Asn
260 265 270
Glu Leu Lys Cys Val Cys Asn Arg His Trp Ile Gly Ser Asp Cys Asn
275 280 285
Thr Tyr Phe Pro His Asn Asp Asp Ala Lys Thr Gly Ile Thr Leu Ser
290 295 300
Gly Asn Gly Val Ala Gly Thr Asn Gly Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr
305 310 315 320
Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe
325 330 335
Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro
340 345 350
Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val
355 360 365
Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr
370 375 380
Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val
385 390 395 400
Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys
405 410 415
Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser
420 425 430

Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro
 435 440 445
 Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val
 450 455 460
 Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp
 485 490 495
 Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp
 500 505 510
 Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His
 515 520 525
 Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 530 535 540

<210> 17
<211> 1668
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (25)..(1647)

<400> 17
gtcgacccaa gctggctagc cacc atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg 51
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp
1 5
gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca ggt tcc act ggt act agt tgt gga aat 99
Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn
10 15 20 25
gga tac gtc gaa gct ggg gag gag tgt gat tgt ggt ttt cat gtg gaa 147
Gly Tyr Val Glu Ala Gly Glu Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Phe His Val Glu
30 35 40
tgc tat gga tta tgc tgt aag aaa tgt tcc ctc tcc aac ggg gct cac 195
Cys Tyr Gly Leu Cys Cys Lys Cys Ser Leu Ser Asn Gly Ala His
45 50 55
tgc agc gac ggg ccc tgc tgt aac aat acc tca tgt ctt ttt cag cca 243
Cys Ser Asp Gly Pro Cys Cys Asn Asn Thr Ser Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro
60 65 70
cga ggg tat gaa tgc cgg gat gct gtg aac gag tgt gat att act gaa 291
Arg Gly Tyr Glu Cys Arg Asp Ala Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Ile Thr Glu
75 80 85
tat tgt act gga gac tct ggt cag tgc cca cca aat ctt cat aag caa 339
Tyr Cys Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly Gln Cys Pro Pro Asn Leu His Lys Gln
90 95 100 105
gac gga tat gca tgc aat caa aat cag ggc cgc tgc tac aat ggc gag 387
Asp Gly Tyr Ala Cys Asn Gln Asn Gln Gly Arg Cys Tyr Asn Gly Glu
110 115 120
tgc aag gcc aga gac aac cag tgt cag tac atc tgg gga aca aag gct 435
Cys Lys Ala Arg Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Tyr Ile Trp Gly Thr Lys Ala
125 130 135

gca ggg tct gac aag ttc tgc tat gaa aag ctg aat aca gaa ggc act Ala Gly Ser Asp Lys Phe Cys Tyr Glu Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Gly Thr 140 145 150	483
gag aag gga aac tgc ggg aag gat gga gac cgg tgg att cag tgc agc Glu Lys Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys Asp Gly Asp Arg Trp Ile Gln Cys Ser 155 160 165	531
aaa cat gat gtg ttc tgt gga ttc tta ctc tgt acc aat ctt act cga Lys His Asp Val Phe Cys Gly Phe Leu Leu Cys Thr Asn Leu Thr Arg 170 175 180 185	579
gct cca cgt att ggt caa ctt cag ggt gag atc att cca act tcc ttc Ala Pro Arg Ile Gly Gln Leu Gln Gly Glu Ile Ile Pro Thr Ser Phe 190 195 200	627
tac cat caa ggc cgg gtg att gac tgc agt ggt gcc cat gta gtt tta Tyr His Gln Gly Arg Val Ile Asp Cys Ser Gly Ala His Val Val Leu 205 210 215	675
gat gat gat acg gat gtg ggc tat gta gaa gat gga acg cca tgt ggc Asp Asp Asp Thr Asp Val Gly Tyr Val Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Gly 220 225 230	723
ccg tct atg atg tgt tta gat cgg aag tgc cta caa att caa gcc cta Pro Ser Met Met Cys Leu Asp Arg Lys Cys Leu Gln Ile Gln Ala Leu 235 240 245	771
aat atg agc agc tgt cca ctc gat tcc aag ggt aaa gtc tgt tcg ggc Asn Met Ser Ser Cys Pro Leu Asp Ser Lys Gly Lys Val Cys Ser Gly 250 255 260 265	819
cat ggg gtg tgt agt aat gaa gcc acc tgc att tgt gat ttc acc tgg His Gly Val Cys Ser Asn Glu Ala Thr Cys Ile Cys Asp Phe Thr Trp 270 275 280	867
gca ggg aca gat tgc agt atc cgg gat cca gtt agg aac ctt cac ccc Ala Gly Thr Asp Cys Ser Ile Arg Asp Pro Val Arg Asn Leu His Pro 285 290 295	915
ccc aag gat gaa gga ccc aag ggt cct agt gcc acc aat aga tct tgt Pro Lys Asp Glu Gly Pro Lys Gly Pro Ser Ala Thr Asn Arg Ser Cys 300 305 310	963
gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly 315 320 325	1011
gcg ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met 330 335 340 345	1059
atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His 350 355 360	1107
gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg gag gtg Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val 365 370 375	1155
cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr 380 385 390	1203
cggtgt gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc	1251

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly			
395	400	405	
aag gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc			1299
Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile			
410	415	420	425
gag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg			1347
Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val			
430	435	440	
tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cgg gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc			1395
Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser			
445	450	455	
ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag			1443
Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu			
460	465	470	
tgg gag agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc			1491
Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro			
475	480	485	
gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc acc gtg			1539
Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val			
490	495	500	505
gac aag agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg			1587
Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met			
510	515	520	
cat gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct			1635
His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser			
525	530	535	
ccg ggt aaa tga actagagcgg ccgctacaga t			1668
Pro Gly Lys			
540			

<210> 18
 <211> 540
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion
 polypeptide

<400> 18			
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro			
1	5	10	15
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Gly Tyr Val Glu Ala Gly Glu			
20	25	30	
Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Phe His Val Glu Cys Tyr Gly Leu Cys Cys Lys			
35	40	45	
Lys Cys Ser Leu Ser Asn Gly Ala His Cys Ser Asp Gly Pro Cys Cys			
50	55	60	
Asn Asn Thr Ser Cys Leu Phe Gln Pro Arg Gly Tyr Glu Cys Arg Asp			
65	70	75	80
Ala Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Ile Thr Glu Tyr Cys Thr Gly Asp Ser Gly			
85	90	95	
Gln Cys Pro Pro Asn Leu His Lys Gln Asp Gly Tyr Ala Cys Asn Gln			
100	105	110	
Asn Gln Gly Arg Cys Tyr Asn Gly Glu Cys Lys Ala Arg Asp Asn Gln			
115	120	125	
Cys Gln Tyr Ile Trp Gly Thr Lys Ala Ala Gly Ser Asp Lys Phe Cys			
130	135	140	

Tyr Glu Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Gly Thr Glu Lys Gly Asn Cys Gly Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Gly Asp Arg Trp Ile Gln Cys Ser Lys His Asp Val Phe Cys Gly
 165 170 175
 Phe Leu Leu Cys Thr Asn Leu Thr Arg Ala Pro Arg Ile Gly Gln Leu
 180 185 190
 Gln Gly Glu Ile Ile Pro Thr Ser Phe Tyr His Gln Gly Arg Val Ile
 195 200 205
 Asp Cys Ser Gly Ala His Val Val Leu Asp Asp Asp Thr Asp Val Gly
 210 215 220
 Tyr Val Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Cys Gly Pro Ser Met Met Cys Leu Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Arg Lys Cys Leu Gln Ile Gln Ala Leu Asn Met Ser Ser Cys Pro Leu
 245 250 255
 Asp Ser Lys Gly Lys Val Cys Ser Gly His Gly Val Cys Ser Asn Glu
 260 265 270
 Ala Thr Cys Ile Cys Asp Phe Thr Trp Ala Gly Thr Asp Cys Ser Ile
 275 280 285
 Arg Asp Pro Val Arg Asn Leu His Pro Pro Lys Asp Glu Gly Pro Lys
 290 295 300
 Gly Pro Ser Ala Thr Asn Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
 325 330 335
 Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
 340 345 350
 Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe
 355 360 365
 Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
 370 375 380
 Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 405 410 415
 Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 420 425 430
 Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg
 435 440 445
 Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 450 455 460
 Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 485 490 495
 Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln
 500 505 510
 Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 515 520 525
 Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 530 535 540

<210> 19
 <211> 3
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Consensus
 binding motif

<400> 19
 Arg Gly Asp
 1

```

<210> 20
<211> 67
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: consensus
      disintegrin domain

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (5)..(9)
<223> 3-5 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (11)..(16)
<223> 3-6 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (19)..(22)
<223> 2-4 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (24)..(30)
<223> 7 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (32)..(37)
<223> 4-6 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (40)..(43)
<223> 2-4 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (45)..(52)
<223> 8 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (54)..(60)
<223> 5-7 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<220>
<221> VARIANT
<222> (62)..(66)
<223> 3-5 varying residues in a consensus sequence

<400> 20
Cys Asp Cys Gly Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
    1           5           10          15

Cys Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa
    20          25          30

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa
    35          40          45

Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa
    50          55          60

```

Xaa Xaa Cys
65

<210> 21
<211> 1725
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (118)..(1704)

<400> 21
gggtttccca agtcacgacg ttgtaaaacg acggccagtg aattgtata cgactcacta 60
tagggcgaat tgggtaccgg gccccccctc gaggtcgacc caagctggct agccacc 117
atg gag aca gac aca ctc ctg cta tgg gta ctg ctg ctc tgg gtt cca 165
Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Trp Val Pro
1 5 10 15
ggt tcc act ggt act agt tgg aat ggt gtg gtt gaa gaa gga gaa 213
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Gly Val Val Glu Gly Glu
20 25 30
gag tgg gac tgg cct tta aag cat tgg gca aaa gat ccc tgc tgg 261
Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Pro Leu Lys His Cys Ala Lys Asp Pro Cys Cys
35 40 45
ctg tca aat tgc act ctg act gat ggt tct act tgg gct ttt ggg ctt 309
Leu Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Thr Asp Gly Ser Thr Cys Ala Phe Gly Leu
50 55 60
tgt tgc aaa gac tgc aag ttc cta cca tca ggg aaa gtt tgg tgg 357
Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys Lys Phe Leu Pro Ser Gly Lys Val Cys Arg Lys
65 70 75 80
gag gtc aat gaa tgg gat ctt cca gag tgg tgc aat ggt act tcc cat 405
Glu Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Trp Cys Asn Gly Thr Ser His
85 90 95
aag tgc cca gat gac ttt tat gtt gaa gat gga att ccc tgg aag gag 453
Lys Cys Pro Asp Asp Phe Tyr Val Glu Asp Gly Ile Pro Cys Lys Glu
100 105 110
agg ggc tac tgc tat gaa aag agc tgg cat gac cgc aat gaa cag tgg 501
Arg Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Glu Lys Ser Cys His Asp Arg Asn Glu Gln Cys
115 120 125
agg agg att ttt ggt gca ggc gca aat act gca agt gag act tgc tac 549
Arg Arg Ile Phe Gly Ala Gly Ala Asn Thr Ala Ser Glu Thr Cys Tyr
130 135 140
aaa gaa ttg aac acc tta ggt gac cgt gtt ggt cac tgg ggt atc aaa 597
Lys Glu Leu Asn Thr Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Gly His Cys Gly Ile Lys
145 150 155 160
aat gct aca tat ata aag tgg aat atc tca gat gtc cag tgg gga aga 645
Asn Ala Thr Tyr Ile Lys Cys Asn Ile Ser Asp Val Gln Cys Gly Arg
165 170 175

att cag tgt gag aat gtg aca gaa att ccc aat atg agt gat cat act Ile Gln Cys Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ile Pro Asn Met Ser Asp His Thr 180 185 190	693
act gtg cat tgg gct cgc ttc aat gac ata atg tgc tgg agt act gat Thr Val His Trp Ala Arg Phe Asn Asp Ile Met Cys Trp Ser Thr Asp 195 200 205	741
tac cat ttg ggg atg aag gga cct gat att ggt gaa gtg aaa gat gga Tyr His Leu Gly Met Lys Gly Pro Asp Ile Gly Glu Val Lys Asp Gly 210 215 220	789
aca gag tgt ggg ata gat cat ata tgc atc cac agg cac tgt gtc cat Thr Glu Cys Gly Ile Asp His Ile Cys Ile His Arg His Cys Val His 225 230 235 240	837
ata acc atc ttg aat agt aat tgc tca cct gca ttt tgt aac aag agg Ile Thr Ile Leu Asn Ser Asn Cys Ser Pro Ala Phe Cys Asn Lys Arg 245 250 255	885
ggc atc tgc aac aat aaa cat cac tgc cat tgc aat tat ctg tgg gac Gly Ile Cys Asn Asn Lys His His Cys His Cys Asn Tyr Leu Trp Asp 260 265 270	933
cct ccc aac tgc ctg ata aaa ggc tat gga ggt agt gtt gac agt ggc Pro Pro Asn Cys Leu Ile Lys Gly Tyr Gly Ser Val Asp Ser Gly 275 280 285	981
cca ccc cct aag aga aag aag aaa aag aag aga tct tgt gac aaa act Pro Pro Pro Lys Arg Lys Lys Lys Lys Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr 290 295 300	1029
cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc cca gca cct gaa gcc gag ggc gcg ccg tca His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser 305 310 315 320	1077
gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg atc tcc cg Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg 325 330 335	1125
acc cct gag gtc aca tgc gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa gac cct Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro 340 345 350	1173
gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg tac gtg gac ggc gtg gag gtg cat aat gcc Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala 355 360 365	1221
aag aca aag ccg cgg gag gag cag tac aac agc acg tac cgg gtg gtc Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val 370 375 380	1269
agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc aag gag tac Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr 385 390 395 400	1317
aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag aaa acc Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr 405 410 415	1365
atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg tac acc ctg Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu 420 425 430	1413
ccc cca tcc cgg gat gag ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc ctg acc tgc	1461

Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys			
435	440	445	
ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg gag agc			1509
Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser			
450	455	460	
aat ggg cag ccg gag aac aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc gtg ctg gac			1557
Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp			
465	470	475	480
tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ctc tac agc aag ctc acc gtg gac aag agc			1605
Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser			
485	490	495	
agg tgg cag cag ggg aac gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg cat gag gct			1653
Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala			
500	505	510	
ctg cac aac cac tac acg cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct ccg ggt aaa			1701
Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys			
515	520	525	
tga actagagcgg ccgctacaga t			1725

<210> 22

<211> 528

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: fusion polypeptide

<400> 22

Met Glu Thr Asp Thr Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Pro			
1	5	10	15
Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Gly Val Val Glu Glu Gly Glu			
20	25	30	
Glu Cys Asp Cys Gly Pro Leu Lys His Cys Ala Lys Asp Pro Cys Cys			
35	40	45	
Leu Ser Asn Cys Thr Leu Thr Asp Gly Ser Thr Cys Ala Phe Gly Leu			
50	55	60	
Cys Cys Lys Asp Cys Lys Phe Leu Pro Ser Gly Lys Val Cys Arg Lys			
65	70	75	80
Glu Val Asn Glu Cys Asp Leu Pro Glu Trp Cys Asn Gly Thr Ser His			
85	90	95	
Lys Cys Pro Asp Asp Phe Tyr Val Glu Asp Gly Ile Pro Cys Lys Glu			
100	105	110	
Arg Gly Tyr Cys Tyr Glu Lys Ser Cys His Asp Arg Asn Glu Gln Cys			
115	120	125	
Arg Arg Ile Phe Gly Ala Gly Ala Asn Thr Ala Ser Glu Thr Cys Tyr			
130	135	140	
Lys Glu Leu Asn Thr Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Gly His Cys Gly Ile Lys			
145	150	155	160
Asn Ala Thr Tyr Ile Lys Cys Asn Ile Ser Asp Val Gln Cys Gly Arg			
165	170	175	
Ile Gln Cys Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ile Pro Asn Met Ser Asp His Thr			
180	185	190	
Thr Val His Trp Ala Arg Phe Asn Asp Ile Met Cys Trp Ser Thr Asp			
195	200	205	
Tyr His Leu Gly Met Lys Gly Pro Asp Ile Gly Glu Val Lys Asp Gly			
210	215	220	
Thr Glu Cys Gly Ile Asp His Ile Cys Ile His Arg His Cys Val His			
225	230	235	240
Ile Thr Ile Leu Asn Ser Asn Cys Ser Pro Ala Phe Cys Asn Lys Arg			
245	250	255	

Gly Ile Cys Asn Asn Lys His His Cys His Cys Asn Tyr Leu Trp Asp
 260 265 270
 Pro Pro Asn Cys Leu Ile Lys Gly Tyr Gly Ser Val Asp Ser Gly
 275 280 285
 Pro Pro Pro Lys Arg Lys Lys Lys Lys Arg Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr
 290 295 300
 His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg
 325 330 335
 Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro
 340 345 350
 Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala
 355 360 365
 Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val
 370 375 380
 Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr
 405 410 415
 Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu
 420 425 430
 Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys
 435 440 445
 Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser
 450 455 460
 Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser
 485 490 495
 Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala
 500 505 510
 Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 515 520 525

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
30 August 2001 (30.08.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/62905 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12N 9/64, 15/57, A61K 38/16, A61P 35/00, 37/00, 27/00, 17/02, C07K 14/705

(74) Agent: SMITH, Julie, K.; 51 University Street, Seattle, WA 98101 (US).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/05701

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(22) International Filing Date: 23 February 2001 (23.02.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/184,865 25 February 2000 (25.02.2000) US

Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
21 March 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



WO 01/62905 A3

(54) Title: INTEGRIN ANTAGONISTS

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides methods and compositions for inhibiting the biological activity of integrins, for inhibiting endothelial cell migration, and for inhibiting angiogenesis. In particular, the invention provides compositions comprising ADAM disintegrin domains and methods for using said compositions. In preferred embodiments the methods and compositions of the invention are used to inhibit angiogenesis and to treat diseases or conditions mediated by angiogenesis.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 01/05701

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC 7 C12N9/64 C12N15/57 A61K38/16 A61P35/00 A61P37/00
 A61P27/00 A61P17/02 C07K14/705

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C07K C12N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

BIOSIS, EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, SCISEARCH, MEDLINE, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	SCHLUESENER HERMANN J: "The disintegrin domain of ADAM 8 enhances protection against rat experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, neuritis and uveitis by a polyvalent autoantigen vaccine." JOURNAL OF NEUROIMMUNOLOGY, vol. 87, no. 1-2, 1 July 1998 (1998-07-01), pages 197-202, XP000926791 ISSN: 0165-5728 page 199 -page 201; figure 2A --- -/-	1-3, 16, 17, 26

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *&* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search 20 December 2001	Date of mailing of the international search report 16/01/2002
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel: (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx: 31 651 epo nl. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer De Kok, A

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 01/05701

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	NATH DEEPA ET AL: "Interaction of metargidin (ADAM-15) with alphavbeta3 and alpha5beta1 integrins on different haemopoietic cells." JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, vol. 112, no. 4, February 1999 (1999-02), pages 579-587, XP002186267 LONDON GB ISSN: 0021-9533 cited in the application the whole document, especially page 586, column 1	1-3, 7-18,27, 31,33-41
Y A	---	4 35-42
X	ZHANG XI-PING ET AL: "Specific interaction of the recombinant disintegrin-like domain of MDC-15 (metargidin, ADAM-15) with integrin alphavbeta3." JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 273, no. 13, 27 March 1998 (1998-03-27), pages 7345-7350, XP002186268 WASHINGTON US ISSN: 0021-9258 the whole document, especially page 7349, column 2, paragraph 2	1-3, 9-18,27, 31,33
Y	SHEU J-R ET AL: "Inhibition of angiogenesis in vitro and in vivo: comparison of the relative activities of triflavin, an Arg-Gly-Asp-containing peptide and anti-alphavbeta3 integrin monoclonal antibody" BBA - GENERAL SUBJECTS, ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHERS, NL, vol. 1336, no. 3, 20 October 1997 (1997-10-20), pages 445-454, XP004276037 ISSN: 0304-4165 abstract	4
	---	-/-

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 01/05701

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	TSELEPIS VICKY H ET AL: "An RGD to LDV motif conversion within the disintegrin kistrin generates an integrin antagonist that retains potency but exhibits altered receptor specificity: Evidence for a functional equivalence of acidic integrin-binding motifs" JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTS, BALTIMORE, MD, US, vol. 272, no. 34, 1997, pages 21341-21348, XP002149905 ISSN: 0021-9258 the whole document ---	4
A	WO 99 41388 A (IMMUNEX CORP) 19 August 1999 (1999-08-19) cited in the application the whole document ---	1-42
A	WO 99 23228 A (IMMUNEX CORP) 14 May 1999 (1999-05-14) cited in the application page 6, paragraph 2 page 8, paragraph 2 ---	1-42
A	WO 99 36549 A (IMMUNEX CORP) 22 July 1999 (1999-07-22) cited in the application page 4, line 24 - line 30 page 7, line 25 -page 8, line 26 ---	1-42
P,X	WO 00 43493 A (HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC) 27 July 2000 (2000-07-27) page 13, line 3 page 17, line 6 - line 7 page 196, line 31 -page 204, line 33 page 227 -page 234 examples 10,39,41-43,49 ---	1-9, 11-29, 31,32, 34-42
E	WO 01 74857 A (BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO) 11 October 2001 (2001-10-11) page 4, line 26 -page 6, line 16 page 7, line 11 -page 8, line 26 page 14, line 17 - line 34; example 12 -----	1-18,20, 27,28, 30-42

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. Claims: 1-3, 18-20, 26 completely and 5-17, 21-25 partly

A method of antagonizing the binding of an integrin to its ligand, in vitro or in vivo, by administering an effective amount of an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide

2. Claims: 4, 28, 29 completely and 5-17, 21-25, 27 partly

A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal comprising administering an ADAM disintegrin domain polypeptide which does not contain a RGD sequence

3. Claim : 27 partly and 30 completely

A method for inhibiting the biological activity of alphaIIbetaI integrin comprising contacting the integrin with an ADAM-23 disintegrin polypeptide

4. Claim : 27 partly and 31 completely

A method for inhibiting the biological activity of alphaVbeta1 integrin comprising contacting the integrin with an ADAM disintegrin polypeptide and the ADAM is ADAM-15, -21, -22 or -23

5. Claim : 27 partly and 32 completely

A method for inhibiting the biological activity of alphaVIbeta1 or alphaVIbetaIV integrin comprising contacting the integrin with an ADAM disintegrin polypeptide and the ADAM is ADAM-10, -17, -22 or -23

6. Claim : 27 partly and 33 completely

A method for inhibiting the biological activity of alphaVbetaV integrin comprising contacting the integrin with an ADAM disintegrin polypeptide and the ADAM is ADAM-10, -15 or -23

7. Claims: 34-42

Methods for identifying compounds that modulate integrin biological activity

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Present claims 1-10 and 15-26 relate to a method defined by reference to the use of a compound having a desirable characteristic or property, namely having an "ADAM disintegrating domain".

The claims cover all compounds having this characteristic or property, whereas the application provides support within the meaning of Article 6 PCT and/or disclosure within the meaning of Article 5 PCT for only a very limited number of such compounds. In the present case, the claims so lack support, and the application so lacks disclosure, that a meaningful search over the whole of the claimed scope is impossible. Independent of the above reasoning, the claims also lack clarity (Article 6 PCT). An attempt is made to define the compound by reference to a result to be achieved. Again, this lack of clarity in the present case is such as to render a meaningful search over the whole of the claimed scope impossible. Consequently, the search has been carried out for those parts of the claims which appear to be clear, supported and disclosed, namely those parts relating to the subject-matter of claims 11-14, insofar as those claims refer to amino acid or nucleotide sequences as identified in the sequence listing since fragments (claim 11b, 13b), variants (claim 11c) fusion proteins (claim 11d) or hybridizing nucleic acids (claim 14 c) retaining at least one 'ADAMdis' activity are not disclosed as well.

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No	
PCT/US 01/05701	

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date
WO 9941388	A 19-08-1999		AU 3290899 A		30-08-1999
			EP 1054982 A2		29-11-2000
			WO 9941388 A2		19-08-1999
WO 9923228	A 14-05-1999		AU 1287699 A		24-05-1999
			EP 1027442 A1		16-08-2000
			JP 2001521742 T		13-11-2001
			WO 9923228 A1		14-05-1999
WO 9936549	A 22-07-1999		AU 2221999 A		02-08-1999
			EP 1045914 A1		25-10-2000
			WO 9936549 A1		22-07-1999
WO 0043493	A 27-07-2000		AU 3212400 A		07-08-2000
			WO 0043493 A2		27-07-2000
WO 0174857	A 11-10-2001	WO	0174857 A2		11-10-2001